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ANNUAL PLANNING INFORMATION

1983

State of Florida

Department of Labor and Employment Security
Division of Employment Security
Bureau of Research and Analysis

PREFACE

The basic concept and design of the Annual Planning Information report was developed by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. It is intended for use by employment training and educational planners in their efforts to formulate programs which are responsive to the area's problems and needs.

The Annual Planning Information report can serve as a basic source of planning information. However, the provision of labor market information must be a continuous process if the latest trends are to be analyzed and if the specific needs of the data user are to be met. Therefore, readers are encouraged to contact the Division of Employment Security with their requests for statistical information concerning all aspects of employment and unemployment in Florida.

Requests for copies or questions concerning the data presented in this report should be direct to:

Department of Labor and Employment Security
Division of Employment Security
Bureau of Research and Analysis
Caldwell Building
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
904/488-5004

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
PREFACE	i
LIST OF TABLES	iii
LIST OF FIGURES	iv
HIGHLIGHTS AND CONCLUSIONS	1
DESCRIPTION OF THE STATE	4
Geographic Definition of the State	4
Economic Developments and Outlook	5
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS AND TRENDS	7
Recent Trends	7
Patterns of Growth	7
Demographic Characteristics	10
1982 Projections	12
LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS AND TRENDS	14
Labor Force Projections	14
EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY	18
Nonagricultural Employment in 1981 and 1982	18
Agricultural Employment	25
UNEMPLOYMENT	27
Recent Trends in Unemployment	27
Characteristics of the Unemployed	31
ESTIMATE OF NEEDS FOR EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING SERVICES	37
Direct Assistance and Food Stamp Recipients	37
CUBAN AND HAITIAN REFUGEES: A CLOSER LOOK	39
APPENDICES	45
Appendix A: Florida Occupational Demand, 1980-1990	45
Appendix B: ES Job Bank Openings	82
Appendix C: Report on Employment and Report on Hours and Earnings, 1980-1981	86
Appendix D: Glossary	97
Appendix E: Factors Influencing 1980 Census Totals for Racial and Spanish Origin Groups	101
Appendix F: Methodology	103
Appendix G: Sources of Information	104

LIST OF TABLES

		Page
Table 1:	Summary Economic Profile of Florida's SMSAs	3
Table 2:	Comparison of Population Growth, 1960, 1970, 1980, U.S. and Florida	8
Table 3:	Florida Cities With Over 50,000 Population in 1980	9
Table 4:	Population Composition by Race, Spanish Origin, Sex, and Age, 1960, 1970 and 1980, Florida	11
Table 5:	Population Projections, 1983, Florida	13
Table 6:	Civilian Labor Force, Annual Averages, 1975-1981, U.S. and Florida	15
Table 7:	Civilian Population and Labor Force Summary, Annual Averages, 1970-1981, Florida	16
Table 8:	1983 Labor Force Projections, State of Florida	17
Table 9:	Estimated Employment in Nonagricultural Establishments, Annual Averages: 1974-1981, State of Florida	20
Table 10:	Unemployment and Unemployment Rates, Annual Averages, 1975-1981, United States and Florida	29
Table 11:	Florida Unemployment Compensation Program, Characteristics of Continued Claimants, 1981 Quarterly Averages, Florida	34
Table 12:	Florida Unemployment Compensation Program, Industry of Former Employment of Continued Claimants, 1981 Quarterly Averages, Florida	35
Table 13:	Occupational Distribution of Applicants to Florida State Employment Service Offices by Selected Demographic Characteristics, October 1981-March 1982, Florida	36
Table 14:	Direct Assistance and Food Stamp Programs, Monthly Averages, 1976-1981, Florida	37

LIST OF FIGURES

		Page
Figure 1:	State of Florida, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA)	2
Figure 2:	Nonagricultural Employment by Industry, United States, 1981 Annual Average (In Millions)	23
Figure 3:	Employment by Industry, State of Florida, 1980-1981	24
Figure 4:	Seasonal Agricultural Employment, State of Florida, 1980-1981	26
Figure 5:	Unemployment Rate (Annual Averages), 1970-1981, United States and Florida	30

HIGHLIGHTS AND CONCLUSIONS

Florida's 1980 population is more than three and one-half times larger than it was in 1950, and has progressed from the 20th most populous state in the nation to the seventh during this 30-year span. By 1990, Florida will become the fourth largest state in terms of population, with well in excess of 12 million people. In-migration accounted for more than 90 percent of the increase during the past decade, and will continue to be the primary factor in future growth.

Florida's 1983 total civilian labor force is projected to reach 4,884,300. This represents an increase of 14.4 percent from 1980, or an additional 616,300 workers. Males will comprise approximately 55.9 percent of the labor force in 1983. Whites will claim the largest percentage of the total (81.8 percent), while blacks and other races will account for 18.2 percent. Hispanics are expected to comprise 10.2 percent of the 1983 civilian labor force.

Much of Florida's economic strength is dependent upon national and international tourism activity. As gasoline and air travel prices continue to increase and national real income grows slowly, tourism will continue to grow slowly in 1983 in relation to historical rates. Growth in foreign tourism has helped alleviate the slowdown in domestic tourism.

The percentages of employment claimed by the eight major industry divisions in Florida reflect the uniqueness of the state's economy. Approximately 50 percent of the state's nonagricultural employment is centered in the trade and services divisions, both of which are heavily dependent on tourism and population growth. Trade is the largest of the eight major divisions, claiming more than 26 percent of all nonfarm employment.

A 7.0 percent unemployment rate is projected for Florida in 1983. The unemployment rate will be approximately 6.8 percent for males, compared to 7.2 percent for females. The unemployment rate for the black population (12.1 percent) will more than double that of whites (5.9 percent). Florida's Hispanics have a lower unemployment rate than those in any other state for which data are available; in 1983, this rate is expected to be around 8.5 percent. The unemployment rate among teenagers has always been high, evidenced by the 20.0 percent projected rate in 1983.

An occurrence which has affected Florida's population as well as its economy has been the recent migration to Florida of Cuban and Haitian refugees. Between April 21 and September 28, 1980, Castro allowed boats from the United States into Mariel Harbor to pick up Cubans wishing to leave the country. This "Freedom Flotilla" brought 124,786 documented Cuban refugees into the country. Statistics indicate that almost 90 percent of the Florida primary resettlements of Cubans (or almost 65 percent of all primary resettlements nationwide) were in south Florida, particularly Dade County. As of April 30, 1981, the Cuban-Haitian Task Force reported a total of 38,536 documented Haitian refugees, including 11,383 pre-1980 arrivals. The Cuban and Haitian refugees are predominately male, young, and have low education and skill levels. They will be looking for semi-skilled or unskilled jobs, which puts them into direct job competition with minorities and economically disadvantaged persons already in the area.

Figure 1
State of Florida
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA)

1. PENSACOLA SMSA
   Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties
2. FT. WALTON BEACH SMSA
   Okaloosa County
3. PANAMA CITY SMSA
   Bay County
4. TALLAHASSEE SMSA
   Leon and Wakulla Counties
5. JACKSONVILLE SMSA
   Duval, Baker, Clay, Nassau & St. Johns Cos.
6. GAINESVILLE SMSA
   Alachua County
7. OCALA SMSA
   Marion County
8. DAYTONA BEACH SMSA
   Volusia County
9. ORLANDO SMSA
   Orange, Osceola and Seminole Counties
10. MELBOURNE-TITUSVILLE-COCOA SMSA
    Brevard County
11. LAKELAND-WINTER HAVEN SMSA
    Polk County
12. TAMPA-ST. PETERSBURG SMSA
    Hillsborough, Pasco and Pinellas Counties
13. BRADENTON SMSA
    Manatee County
14. SARASOTA SMSA
    Sarasota County
15. FT. MYERS-CAPE CORAL SMSA
    Lee County
16. WEST PALM BEACH-BOCA RATON SMSA
    Palm Beach County
17. FT. LAUDERDALE-HOLLYWOOD SMSA
    Broward County
18. MIAMI SMSA
    Dade County

Table 1
Summary Economic Profile of Florida's SMSAs

SMSA	April 1980 Population	1981 Annual Averages				
		Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
FLORIDA	9,746,324	3,721,700	4,513,100	4,205,300	307,800	6.8
Miami	1,625,781	745,700	818,204	762,566	55,638	6.8
Tampa-St. Petersburg	1,569,134	570,400	697,753	654,785	42,968	6.2
Ft. Lauderdale-Hollywood	1,018,200	362,000	482,141	456,378	25,763	5.3
Jacksonville	737,541	299,900	338,155	316,089	22,066	6.5
Orlando	700,055	299,900	366,775	342,079	24,696	6.7
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	576,863	221,000	272,710	254,119	18,591	6.8
Lakeland-Winter Haven	321,652	123,100	148,452	130,755	17,697	11.9
Pensacola	289,782	99,500	121,028	113,564	7,464	6.2
Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa	272,959	106,400	122,897	112,905	9,992	8.1
Daytona Beach	258,762	80,400	108,922	101,871	7,051	6.5
Ft. Myers-Cape Coral	205,266	71,400	94,179	88,619	5,560	5.9
Sarasota	202,251	73,000	78,970	74,796	4,174	5.3
Tallahassee	159,542	76,300	86,500	82,682	3,818	4.4
Gainesville	151,348	68,600	78,021	74,564	3,457	4.4
Bradenton	148,442	46,300	66,686	62,650	4,036	6.1
Ocala	122,488	NA	52,702	48,556	4,146	7.9
Ft. Walton Beach	109,920	NA	41,320	38,092	3,228	7.8
Panama City	97,740	34,400	43,004	38,748	4,256	9.9

NA: Not available.

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population, 1980.

Department of Labor and Employment Security, Division of Employment Security, Bureau of Research and Analysis.

DESCRIPTION OF THE STATE

Geographic Definition of the State

Situated in the southeast corner of the continental United States, the State of Florida is a peninsula bounded on the east by the Atlantic Ocean, on the south by the Straits of Florida, and on the west by the Gulf of Mexico. The states of Alabama and Georgia form the northern boundary. The state's total area of 58,560 square miles ranks 22nd among the states, while its coastline of 1,350 miles, which includes a number of deep-water ports, is second only to Alaska in length. With its southern location and the fact that no point in the state is more than 70 miles from the coast, Florida enjoys a subtropical climate with mild winters and warm summers.

Florida's economy reflects the state's unique geographic character. The Florida economy rests on three pillars--agriculture, tourism and population growth. Although Florida is the nation's leading citrus producer, agriculture in the state is quite diversified. The south Florida climate allows the cultivation of sugarcane, winter vegetables and tropical fruits, while livestock and dairy products, field crops, and fruits and vegetables are found throughout the state. There is also a burgeoning greenhouse and nursery products industry in the state.

The impact of tourism in the state is felt primarily by the hotel, restaurant, entertainment, and transportation industries. In terms of nonfarm payroll employment, trade is the largest industry in the state, followed by services, and government. Manufacturing employment comprises a relatively small percentage of the state's total employment when compared to the nation. The population of Florida increased by 43.5 percent from 1970 to 1980; 9,746,324 people were residing in the state as of April 1, 1980. Florida was the third fastest-growing state in the nation during this period and it is now the seventh most populous state.

Florida's population is concentrated in the state's 18 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSAs), which contain 87.9 percent of the state's total population (see Figure 1). A statistical profile of Florida's SMSAs is shown in Table 1.

Economic Developments and Outlook

National Economy

Overview - Currently, the economy is in the midst of a recession with the trough probably occurring during the first half of 1982. Housing, industrial production, and auto sales remain at depressed levels and are expected to show some improvement in late 1982 and early 1983. Momentum should pick up some during the 3rd and 4th quarter of 1982 as price levels continue to moderate and investment activity is revitalized. The impact of the July tax cuts will stimulate both the household and business sectors and foster recovery through 1983.

GNP - Real activity, as measured by real gross national product, exhibited some negative growth levels during the first quarter of 1982. Consumer activity coupled with a moderate recovery in the investment sector will aid the economy in its slow recovery. As real disposable personal income and business investment rebound in the second half of 1982, real GNP is expected to grow by a modest 2 percent annually for fiscal year 1982-83.

Interest Rates - Historically high interest rates have curtailed economic activity and led the nation into a recession. Although interest rates will moderate slightly during the recovery period, the moderation will not be enough to foster a strong recovery. The Federal Reserve Board continues to restrain the money supply keeping upward pressure on these rates. Also, heavy borrowing by the Treasury to fund the mounting deficit will bring additional pressure on interest rates holding them at historically high levels. Some relief should come during the second half of 1982 as prices continue their decline and the Federal Reserve moves to accommodate the economy.

Housing Starts - Housing starts in the 4th quarter of 1981 reached their lowest level in recent history. High interest rates and competition for available funds have brought the housing industry to its knees, and the forecasted period does little to alleviate this situation. Mortgage rates will remain high throughout 1982 and will decline slightly during the first half of 1983. Therefore, housing starts will remain at very low levels during the remainder of the year, showing some improvement in 1983, but adding little to the strength of the recovery.

Employment - Total employment levels will show modest gains for the remainder of this year and throughout the 2nd quarter of 1983. The unemployment rate is expected to peak at 9.4% during the 2nd quarter of 1982, and then improve slightly during 1983.

Federal Budget - Budget trimming at the federal level will be more difficult this time around. This, and the forthcoming tax cut will assure a sizable deficit for 1982-83. The current forecast indicates an annualized deficit exceeding $110 billion for fiscal year 1982-83.

State Economy

Overview - As the national economy moves through the recession, Florida is experiencing similar difficulties due in large part to high interest rates. Residential construction is at very low levels and this sector will continue to be depressed throughout the first half of 1983. Florida's economy will improve during the 3rd and 4th quarters of 1982 and post moderate gains through the end of fiscal year 1982-83.

Employment - Total nonfarm employment showed some slight declines in 1st quarter 1982, but is expected to improve during 1982-83 growing at an annual rate of 3.3 percent. Employment levels in the construction sector will show sharp drops through most of 1982 reflecting the depressed level of housing activity in Florida. Unemployment will peak during the second quarter of 1982 and decline slowly through 1983.

Construction - High interest rates continue to plague Florida's housing industry. Housing starts for the current fiscal year are expected to be down 75,000 units (36%) from last year's total and this sector will only improve slightly during 1982-83. Commercial construction continues to be fairly strong and has managed to curtail the slide in total construction. High interest rates will continue to depress activity in construction and impede Florida's economic recovery.

Personal Income - Real personal income experienced some negative growth rates during the first half of 1982, but is expected to rebound in the second half, helped in part by the tax cut and increases in social security payments. Moderate growth in employment through 1982-83 ensures moderate growth in personal income.

Population - Historically, national recessions have often resulted in a slowdown in Florida population growth. The inability of nonresidents to sell their homes and relocate in Florida coupled with modest employment prospects have been the key factors in this slowdown. Moderate economic recovery will allow moderate population growth and household formation for the remainder of the 1982-83 fiscal year.*

* Note: These forecasts are all seasonally adjusted.

Source: Florida Revenue Estimating Conference, February 1982.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS AND TRENDS

Recent Trends

A dramatic population shift occurred in the United States during the 1970s. Ninety percent of the population growth was in the South and West. What is more amazing is that 42 percent of this growth was in three states: Texas, California and Florida. Florida's population explosion has been in the limelight for the past thirty years. The state's population in 1980 was more than three and one-half times larger than in 1950, and Florida has progressed from the 20th most populous state in 1950 to the seventh in 1980. Furthermore, Florida will continue to be one of the five fastest-growing states through the year 2000.

Florida's population increase of 43.5 percent from 1970 was by far the largest of the ten most populous states in 1980. Texas was ranked second at 27.1 percent, while California was third with an 18.5 percent gain. Six states had growth rates ranging from 0.6 to 4.2 percent, while New York registered a 3.7 percent population decline from 1970 to 1980. Most of the industrial states did not fare well in terms of population growth during the past decade, when compared to the 1970-1980 national increase of 11.4 percent. This trend is expected to continue during the 1980s.

Patterns of Growth

Florida's population grew 43.5 percent from 1970 to 1980. In-migration accounted for over 90 percent of Florida's population increase during the past ten years. Of the 18 SMSAs, 11 had growth rates greater than the statewide average. High growth SMSAs were concentrated in the central and southern portions of the state. The Ft. Myers-Cape Coral SMSA had the largest percentage increase as its population almost doubled. Sarasota grew at the second fastest clip during the 1970s with a 68.0 percent increase. Two other SMSAs with greater than 60 percent gains in population were West Palm Beach-Boca Raton and Ft. Lauderdale-Hollywood. In sheer numbers, the Tampa-St. Petersburg SMSA gained over 480,000 people from 1970 to 1980, followed by Ft. LauderdaleHollywood (394,000) and Miami (358,000). The SMSAs with the smallest percentage increases in Florida were Jacksonville, Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa, and Pensacola. However, their growth rates of approximately 19 percent were still significantly higher than the national average (11.4 percent).

Growth rates for the majority of Florida cities with 1980 populations of 50,000 or more were below the statewide average. Only Largo at 143.4 percent and Clearwater at 64.2 percent (both in Pinellas County) had growth rates for the 1970s greater than the statewide average. Among cities with population greater than 50,000, only Pensacola and Tampa showed declines (3.2 and 2.2 percent, respectively) from 1970 to 1980. It was apparent from 1980 Census data that a major portion of Florida's population growth occurred in cities in the 25,000 to 50,000 population range.

Table 2
Comparison of Population Growth
1960, 1970, 1980
U.S. and Florida

	1960	1970	1980	Percent Change	
				1960-1970	1970-1980
United States	179,323,000	203,302,031	226,545,805	13.4	11.4
Florida	4,951,560	6,791,418	9,746,324	37.2	43.5

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1960 Census of Population; 1970 Census of Population; and 1980 Census of Population.

Table 3
Florida Cities With Over 50,000 Population in 1980

RANK	CITY	1980	1970	Percent Growth
1	Jacksonville	540,920	504,265	7.3
2	Miami	346,865	334,859	3.6
3	Tampa	271,523	277,714	- 2.2
4	St. Petersburg	238,647	216,159	10.4
5	Ft. Lauderdale	153,279	139,590	9.8
6	Hialeah	145,254	102,452	41.8
7	Orlando	128,291	99,006	29.6
8	Hollywood	121,323	106,873	13.5
9	Miami Beach	96,298	87,072	10.6
10	Clearwater	85,528	52,074	64.2
11	Tallahassee	81,548	72,624	12.3
12	Gainesville	81,371	64,510	26.1
13	West Palm Beach	63,305	57,375	10.3
14	Largo	58,977	24,230	143.4
15	Pensacola	57,619	59,507	- 3.2
16	Daytona Beach	54,176	45,327	19.5
17	Pompano Beach	52,618	38,587	36.4

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1970 Census of Population, and 1980 Census of Population.

Demographic Characteristics

"Aging" has been the major change in Florida's population composition since 1960. In that year, only 11.0 percent of the population were 65 years and older. However, in 1970, this figure increased to 14.6 percent; in 1980, the percentage reached 17.3 percent. The primary reason for this large increase in the number of elderly persons has been the continuing influx of retired persons into Florida.

As the number of older persons has increased, the percentage of people who are 14 years old or younger has been steadily decreasing, due to the declining birthrate. In 1960, 29.6 percent of the total population was in the 0-14 category, and in 1970 this figure was 25.8 percent. By 1980 it was down to only 19.3 percent. This trend should continue for at least another decade.

The female population has been increasing at a slightly faster rate than the male population. In 1960, females comprised 50.8 percent of Florida's population; in 1970 they accounted for 51.8 percent and in 1980 they made up 52.0 percent. The percentage composition of the black population has been steadily decreasing since 1960. Only 13.8 percent of the population in 1980 was black, compared to 17.8 percent in 1960 and 15.3 percent in 1970.

One category which has shown a rapid rate of increase is the number of persons of Spanish origin. In 1970, 6.0 percent of Florida's population was in this category, and in 1980 it rose to 8.8 percent. However, that still does not tell the whole story. Due to the recent influx of Cuban refugees who came into the state after the 1980 Census was taken, it is safe to say that over a million, or approximately 10 percent, of Florida's population is now made up of persons of Spanish origin. For a more detailed analysis of Florida's Hispanic population, refer to the section entitled "The Refugee Situation."

Table 4
Population Composition
by Race, Spanish Origin, Sex, and Age
1960, 1970 and 1980
Florida

	1960 Percent of Total	1970 Percent of Total	1980 Percent of Total
Race			
White /1	82.1	84.2	84.0
Black	17.8	15.3	13.8
Other /1	0.2	0.4	2.2
Spanish Origin /1 /2	N/A	6.0	8.8
Sex			
Male	49.2	48.2	48.0
Female	50.8	51.8	52.0
Age			
0-14 Years	29.6	25.8	19.3
15-19 Years	6.9	8.5	8.3
20-24 Years	6.0	7.3	8.3
25-44 Years	25.8	22.2	25.1
45-64 Years	20.6	21.6	21.6
65 Years and Older	11.0	14.6	17.3

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 due to rounding.

/1 See Appendix E, Factors Influencing 1980 Census Totals for Racial and Spanish Origin Groups.

/2 Also included in appropriate race category.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1960 Census of Population, 1970 Census of Population, and 1980 Census of Population.

1982 Projections

By mid-1983, an estimated 10.7 million persons will be living in Florida. This represents a ten percent increase over the 1980 census figure, aided by the Cuban and Haitian refugees who came into the state after the census was taken. The refugees also slightly altered the racial composition of Florida's population. The percentage of blacks, for example, had been decreasing steadily since 1960, but because of the Haitian refugees, almost all of whom are black, the percentage is projected to be 14.0 percent in 1983, up from 13.8 percent in 1980. The Cuban refugees changed the percentage of persons of Spanish origin quite significantly. In 1983, approximately 9.7 percent of the total population will be in this category, compared to the 8.8 percent reported by the 1980 census.

As reported earlier, the "aging" of Florida's population should continue. In 1983, an estimated 19.0 percent of Florida's residents will be 65 years old or older. A projected 19.5 percent will be 14 years old or younger, a category that in 1960 was nearly three times as large as the 65-and-over age group, but which will soon be smaller than the 65-and-over category.

Florida's population growth accounts for much of the state's superior economic performance. Although people throughout the nation will face inflation and interest rate-generated problems, aggregate demand will be bolstered in Florida due to larger population growth.

Virtually all of Florida's population growth comes from in-migration, and it is one of the key factors in the strength of the economy. Construction activity, as well as retail sales, owes much of its real growth to this increase in customers. The nation's economic uncertainty will not slow population growth in 1981. Florida will not lose its attractiveness to retirees and snowbelt industries in the near future.

Projections of annual percentage growth in total population from 1980-1989 show six Florida SMSAs in the fastest growing category. These SMSAs are Ft. Lauderdale-Hollywood, 2.5 percent; Tampa-St. Petersburg, 1.9 percent; West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, 1.9 percent; Orlando, 1.6 percent; Miami, 1.5 percent; and Jacksonville, 1.1 percent.

By 1990, Florida will probably have moved from the seventh most populous state in the nation to the fourth largest with well in excess of 12 million people. Assuming an annual average growth rate of 2.5 percent through the 1990s, the state's population will balloon to nearly 16 million by the year 2000. Florida's continuing population explosion will provide the fuel for a dynamic economy through the next two decades.

Table 5
Population Projections
1983
Florida

	Population	Percent
Total	10,721,000	100.0
Sex		
Male	5,092,000	47.5
Female	5,629,000	52.5
Race		
White	8,973,000	83.7
Black	1,501,000	14.0
Other	247,000	2.3
Spanish Origin	1,040,000	9.7
Age		
0-14 Years	2,091,000	19.5
15-19 Years	943,000	8.8
20-24 Years	858,000	8.0
25-44 Years	2,380,000	22.2
45-64 Years	2,412,000	22.5
65 Years and Over	2,037,000	19.0

Source: Department of Labor and Employment Security, Division of Employment Security.

LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS AND TRENDS

The term "labor force" refers to persons over 16 years of age who are either employed or unemployed. To be considered unemployed, a person must be actively seeking and available for employment. In addition, persons on layoffs and those waiting to begin a new job within 30 days are classified as unemployed. Persons "not in the labor force" include institutionalized persons, homemakers, retirees, students and disabled persons not seeking work, and discouraged workers--people who want jobs but are not searching for employment because they feel that no jobs are available. "Civilian labor force" excludes those persons serving in the armed forces. In this report, "labor force" and "civilian labor force" will both be used to refer to the civilian labor force.

From 1980 to 1981, Florida's labor force increased 245,000, or 5.7 percent, while the national labor force increased 1.6 percent (see Table 6). The reason Florida's rate of increase was greater than the nation's is related to its high population growth rate. During 1975-1977, when the effects of the 1974 recession were being felt in Florida, the state labor force growth rate was below the national growth rate. However, since 1977, Florida's labor force has grown faster than the nation's and this trend is expected to continue.

As shown in Table 7, the civilian noninstitutional population and the civilian labor force of Florida have grown every year from 1970 to 1981. In 1981, the civilian labor force in Florida averaged 4,513,000--or 57.2 percent of the adult civilian noninstitutional population. This percentage is referred to as the labor force participation rate (LFPR). The national LFPR has been over 60.0 percent since 1966--higher than the state LFPR, which has been in the mid 50s and was as low as 54.0 percent in 1972 (see Table 7). This lower LFPR is due to the large number of retirees who have moved to Florida.

Labor Force Projections

Florida's 1983 total civilian labor force is projected to reach 4,884,300 (see Table 8). This represents an increase of 14.4 percent from 1980, or an additional 616,300 workers. Males will comprise approximately 55.9 percent of the labor force in 1983.

Of the 4,884,300 persons in Florida's 1983 projected civilian labor force, approximately 888,900 (18.2 percent) will be nonwhite. Hispanics (included in both the white and nonwhite categories) will comprise about 10.2 percent of the state's work force. In 1970, nonwhites and Hispanics made up 15.5 percent and 7.7 percent, respectively, of the civilian labor force. In terms of age distribution, 8.4 percent of the labor force will fall into the 16-19 age category.

Table 6
Civilian Labor Force
Annual Averages, 1975-1981
United States and Florida

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	Percent Change 1975-1981	Percent Change 1980-1981
United States	93,775,000	96,158,000	99,009,000	102,251,000	104,962,000	106,940,000	108,670,000	15.9	1.6
Florida	3,553,000	3,604,000	3,716,000	3,947,000	4,131,000	4,268,000	4,513,000	27.0	5.7

Sources: United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Employment and Earnings, March 1982.

Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Division of Employment Security, Bureau of Research and Analysis.

Table 7
Civilian Population and Labor Force Summary
Annual Averages, 1970-1981
Florida

	Civilian Noninstitutional Population	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment		Labor Force Participation Rate (Labor Force/Population)
				Number	Rate	
1970	4,808.0	2,671.0	2,556.0	115.0	4.3	55.6
1971	5,078.0	2,791.0	2,654.0	136.0	4.9	55.0
1972	5,386.0	2,906.0	2,761.0	144.0	5.1	54.0
1973	5,732.0	3,168.0	3,032.0	136.0	4.3	55.3
1974	6,068.0	3,412.0	3,198.0	214.0	6.2	56.2
1975	6,313.0	3,553.0	3,174.0	378.0	10.7	56.3
1976	6,508.0	3,604.0	3,279.0	326.0	9.0	55.4
1977	6,719.0	3,716.0	3,410.0	305.0	8.2	55.3
1978	6,970.0	3,947.0	3,684.0	262.0	6.6	56.6
1979	7,278.0	4,131.0	3,884.0	248.0	6.0	56.8
1980	7,604.0	4,268.0	4,017.0	251.0	5.9	56.1
1981	7,896.0	4,513.0	4,206.0	308.0	6.8	57.2

Sources: Department of Labor and Employment Security, Division of Employment Security, Bureau of Research and Analysis.

U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 8
1983 Labor Force Projections
State of Florida

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
TOTAL	4,884,300	4,542,400	341,900	7.0
Men	2,730,300	2,543,800	186,500	6 8
Women	2,154,000	1,998,600	155,400	7.2
Men (20 years and over)	2,505,600	2,365,800	139,800	5.6
Women (20 years and over)	1,968,400	1,848,500	119,900	6.1
Both Sexes (16-19 years)	410,300	328,100	82,200	20.0
WHITE	3,995,400	3,759,000	236,400	5.9
Men	2,265,400	2,132,700	132,700	5.9
Women	1,730,000	1,626,300	103,700	6.0
Men (20 years and over)	2,076,200	1,974,700	101,500	4.9
Women (20 years and over)	1,581,500	1,501,200	80,300	5.1
Both Sexes (16-19 years)	337,700	283,100	54,600	16.2
BLACK	845,000	742,900	102,100	12.1
Men	450,100	397,900	52,200	11.6
Women	394,900	345,000	49,900	12.6
Men (20 years and over)	411,700	374,400	37,300	9.1
Women (20 years and over)	362,000	324,700	37,300	10.3
Both Sexes (16-19 years)	71,300	43,800	27,500	38.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN*	498,200	456,000	42,200	8.5
Men	296,300	271,900	24,400	8.2
Women	201,900	184,100	17,800	8.8
Men (20 years and over)	277,900	257,900	20,000	7.2
Women (20 years and over)	186,700	171,200	15,500	8.3
Both Sexes (16-19 years)	33,600	26,900	6,700	19.9

* Includes persons of all races.

Sources: Division of Employment Security, Bureau of Research and Analysis.

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

Nonagricultural Employment in 1981 and 1982

Florida closed 1981 with total nonagricultural employment standing at 3,823,900 jobs in December, an increase of 128,300 over December 1980. The annual average for 1981 was 3,721,700, 145,500 over the annual average for 1980.

The comparison of the 1980 and 1981 annual averages reveals 4.1 percent growth in total nonagricultural employment compared to 1.1 percent for the nation during the same time. However, some changes occurred in 1981 which point to current and near-future conditions much darker than those experienced by Florida during the past five years. Those changes include slower growth at year's end than for the annual average, and actual decreases for some industry groups. In addition, the last year in which Florida posted an annual increase of less than 145,500 was 1976.

The increase of 145,500 for 1981 was much less than the 195,000 (5.8 percent) jobs by which nonagricultural employment expanded from 1979 to 1980. Not only is annual growth slowing, but over-the-year increases for individual months gradually declined from 4.6 percent (January) to 3.5 percent (December) in 1981, and were below 4.0 percent in each of the last five months of the year.

Joining manufacturing in 1981 as industries to watch for indications of worsening state and national economic conditions were several associated with Florida's tourist business. On average, eating and drinking places employment increased by 2,500 (1.1 percent) to 233,000 in 1981, but decreased by 3,800 (1.6 percent) from December 1980 to December 1981. Air transportation also increased in 1981, by 200 (0.5 percent) to 42,900, but decreased by 1,200 (2.8 percent) from December 1980 to 42,400 in December 1981, roughly the same level at which it closed 1979. However, the opposite occurred for hotels and other lodging places, in which employment grew by only 1,700 (1.9 percent) comparing annual averages, but picked up 3,600 (4.0 percent) comparing year-end figures for 1980 and 1981.

Trade and services grew by 43,200 (4.6 percent) and 52,100 (6.4 percent), respectively in 1981. These gains show that current expansion in those industry divisions is outside the industries directly associated with tourist traffic. Transportation and public utilities gained 7,800 (3.5 percent) jobs in 1981. This industry division total should increase slightly in 1982 but the transportation category will probably lose employment.

Finance, insurance and real estate continues to show steady growth, but a a much slower rate recently than several months ago. This industry division's annual rate of increase fell under 8.0 percent in the third quarter and under 6.0 percent in the fourth quarter, but for the year averaged 7.0 percent growth from 1980, reaching 271,900. All components gained jobs in 1981, but only banking escaped sharp reductions in rates of increase. Manufacturing and construction employment gained 10,100 (2.2 percent) and 18,600 (7.0 percent),

respectively in 1981. In manufacturing, those industries in the nondurable goods group will grow the most in 1982.

There were 4,200 (0.7 percent) government jobs lost in 1981, and losses of around 20,000 more are expected in 1982. Most of the job lost in 1981 were temporary federal census-taking jobs. However, local government employment started showing over-the-year declines in mid-1981 as plans for reductions in the federal budget were first anticipated. State government grew slightly by 1,900 (1.5 percent) in 1980.

Table 9
Estimated Employment in Nonagricultural Establishments
Annual Averages: 1974-1981
State of Florida

Industry	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	Change From 1974 to 1981		Change From 1980 to 1981	
									Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	2,865,800	2,746,400	2,784,300	2,935,200	3,180,600	3,381,200	3,576,200	3,721,700	857,900	30.0	145,500	4.1
Manufacturing	375,900	339,400	354,000	380,900	415,500	443,600	456,400	466,500	90,600	24.1	10,100	2.2
Durable Goods	202,100	171,400	180,500	202,500	228,800	251,800	260,800	265,800	63,700	31.5	5,000	1.9
Lumber & Wood Products	23,900	17,000	18,700	20,400	21,400	23,200	23,000	22,800	- 1,100	- 4.6	- 200	- 0.9
Furniture & Fixtures	9,000	7,500	7,900	8,500	10,200	11,200	11,400	11,900	2,900	32.2	500	4.4
Stone, Clay & Glass Prods.	22,500	16,900	16,400	18,000	20,400	20,500	20,700	21,300	- 1,200	- 5.3	600	2.9
Primary Metal Industries	3,900	3,500	3,900	4,300	4,300	4,800	4,900	5,000	1,100	28.2	100	2.0
Fabricated Metal Products	29,600	25,300	25,300	28,100	31,400	35,600	35,200	35,400	5,800	19.6	200	0.6
Machinery, except Elec.	21,300	19,800	20,500	22,800	25,800	31,000	35,000	36,900	15,600	73.2	1,900	5.4
Electrical & Elec. Equip.	41,700	37,300	39,700	45,000	53,500	59,600	62,000	61,200	19,500	46.8	- 800	- 1.3
Transportation Equipment	35,200	30,500	31,600	37,200	42,500	47,200	47,200	50,400	15,200	43.2	3,200	6.8
Instruments & Related Prods.	7,800	7,800	9,900	10,900	11,200	12,600	13,800	13,500	5,700	73.1	- 300	- 2.2
Misc. Manufacturing Ind.	7,200	5,800	6,600	7,300	8,100	8,100	7,600	7,400	200	2.8	- 200	- 2.6
Nondurable Goods	173,800	168,000	173,500	178,400	186,700	191,800	195,600	200,700	26,900	15.5	5,100	2.6
Food & Kindred Products	48,400	48,900	48,400	49,100	48,900	48,900	49,400	49,600	1,200	2.5	200	0.4
Preserved Fruits & Vegs.	13,600	13,900	13,000	13,500	14,000	13,600	14,300	14,600	1,000	7.4	300	2.1
Tobacco Manufactures	4,300	3,700	3,000	2,800	2,600	2,500	2,300	2,100	2,200	51.2	- 200	- 8.7
Textile Mill Products	*	*	*	*	*	4,600	3,400	2,800	*	*	- 600	- 17.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	30,100	27,500	29,400	30,300	34,200	34,000	34,100	34,500	4,400	14.6	400	1.2
Paper & Allied Products	15,800	15,600	16,200	16,300	16,400	16,200	16,100	16,300	500	3.2	200	1.2
Printing & Publishing	31,400	29,700	30,300	31,800	34,200	37,900	41,500	45,500	14,100	44.9	4,000	9.6
Chemicals & Allied Products	22,300	23,500	24,500	25,100	26,000	26,500	26,400	26,400	4,100	18.4	0	0
Petroleum & Coal Products	*	*	*	*	*	1,800	1,900	1,800	*	*	- 100	- 5.3
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Prods.	*	*	*	*	*	15,900	17,000	17,800	*	*	800	4.7
Leather & Leather Products	*	*	*	*	*	3,500	3,500	3,900	*	*	400	11.4
Mining	9,900	9,400	8,800	9,100	9,500	10,100	11,000	11,200	1,300	13.1	200	1.8
Nonmetallic Minerals (except Fuels)	8,100	7,900	7,800	8,100	8,300	9,100	9,900	10,200	2,100	25.9	300	3.0
Phosphate Rock	4,700	5,200	5,300	5,300	5,400	5,600	6,100	6,200	1,500	31.9	100	1.6

(Continued)

Table 9 (Continued)
Estimated Employment in Nonagricultural Establishments
Annual Averages: 1974-1981
State of Florida

Industry	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	Change From 1974 to 1981		Change From 1980 to 1981	
									Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Construction	276,100	182,500	166,700	178,900	209,500	241,400	263,900	282,500	6,400	2.3	18,600	7.0
General Building Contractors	89,700	*	*	*	*	71,900	76,300	81,600	- 8,100	- 9.0	5,300	6.9
Heavy Construction Contractors	49,900	*	*	*	*	42,700	46,500	48,700	- 1,200	- 2.4	2,200	4.7
Special Trade Contractors	136,500	*	*	*	*	126,800	141,100	152,200	15,700	11.5	11,100	7.9
Transportation & Public Utilities, exc. U.S. Postal Service	189,800	182,900	181,400	185,100	194,200	208,500	220,800	228,600	38,800	20.4	7,800	3.5
Transportation	105,000	99,500	99,700	104,300	111,500	118,500	124,500	127,300	22,300	21.2	2,800	2.2
Railroad Transportation	12,500	11,700	12,000	12,500	11,700	11,200	11,000	10,700	- 1,800	- 14.4	- 300	- 2.7
Local & Interurban Passenger Transit	8,400	7,600	7,100	6,400	6,500	6,700	7,100	7,500	- 900	- 10.7	400	5.6
Trucking & Warehousing	33,200	30,500	31,100	33,500	36,900	38,600	39,000	40,700	7,500	22.6	1,700	4.4
Water Transportation	*	*	*	*	*	12,600	13,600	14,000	*	*	400	2.9
Transportation by Air	33,200	32,100	31,900	32,700	34,800	39,400	42,700	42,900	9,700	29.2	200	0.5
Communication exc. U.S. Postal Service	60,000	58,700	57,200	57,100	58,800	64,700	69,400	72,800	12,800	21.3	3,400	4.9
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	24,800	24,700	24,500	23,700	23,900	25,300	26,900	28,500	3,700	14.9	1,600	5.9
Wholesale & Retail Trade	727,600	713,600	730,800	771,000	836,900	889,500	939,800	983,000	255,400	35.1	43,200	4.6
Wholesale Trade	158,500	152,100	153,800	160,900	174,800	190,300	204,600	216,800	58,300	36.8	12,200	6.0
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	92,100	85,400	85,200	90,500	100,900	112,200	122,600	130,100	38,000	41.3	7,500	6.1
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	66,400	66,700	68,600	70,400	73,900	78,100	82,000	86,700	20,300	30.6	4,700	5.7
Retail Trade	569,100	561,500	577,000	610,100	662,100	699,200	735,200	766,200	197,100	34.6	31,000	4.2
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	28,100	23,900	23,400	25,100	29,000	31,500	32,800	34,600	6,500	23.1	1,800	5.5
General Merchandise Stores	98,000	93,800	93,500	99,000	104,700	105,500	107,500	112,300	14,300	14.6	4,800	4.5
Food Stores	92,700	93,700	95,500	97,700	106,500	115,800	123,700	131,200	38,500	41.5	7,500	6.1
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	76,100	75,100	77,100	79,700	85,600	82,500	82,900	86,000	9,900	13.0	3,100	3.7

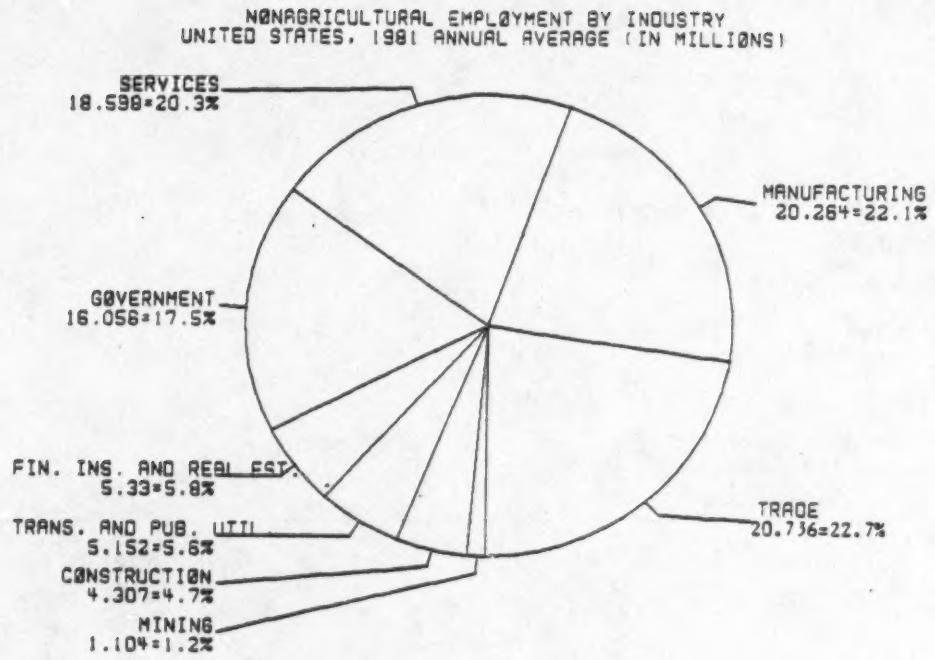
(Continued)

Table 9 (Continued)
Estimated Employment in Nonagricultural Establishments
Annual Averages: 1974-1981
State of Florida

Industry	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	Change From 1974 to 1981		Change From 1980 to 1981	
									Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Wholesale & Retail Trade (Cont.)												
Apparel & Accessory Stores	32,300	31,800	35,000	34,700	37,700	39,800	41,700	44,400	12,100	37.5	2,700	6.5
Furniture & Home Furnishings	29,300	24,800	24,300	26,200	29,200	32,400	34,400	37,100	7,800	26.6	2,700	7.8
Eating & Drinking Places	147,900	152,000	165,300	178,400	197,600	214,800	230,500	233,000	85,100	57.5	2,500	1.1
Miscellaneous Retail	64,700	65,900	66,900	69,300	73,800	76,900	81,700	87,600	22,900	35.4	5,900	7.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	192,500	188,300	191,300	202,500	219,300	235,000	254,200	271,900	79,400	41.2	17,700	7.0
Banking	44,200	43,900	42,900	45,000	48,600	51,800	56,200	61,800	17,600	39.8	5,600	10.0
Credit Agencies Other than Banks	24,900	24,900	25,700	27,800	31,700	34,800	37,800	41,300	16,400	65.9	3,500	9.3
Insurance Carriers	38,000	38,200	38,800	39,700	41,400	42,800	44,100	45,500	7,500	19.7	1,400	3.2
Insurance Agents, Brokers & Service	*	*	*	*	*	19,400	20,600	21,800	*	*	1,200	5.8
Real Estate	59,800	*	*	*	*	72,900	80,800	85,300	25,500	42.6	4,500	5.6
Service	581,500	584,300	608,500	640,000	693,900	752,600	811,300	863,400	281,900	48.5	52,100	6.4
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	73,400	74,500	77,600	77,900	83,600	88,400	90,900	92,600	19,200	26.2	1,700	1.9
Personal Services	39,400	37,600	38,000	39,700	40,900	42,500	44,100	46,900	7,500	19.0	2,800	6.3
Business Services	85,400	*	*	*	*	120,100	134,800	147,900	62,500	73.2	13,100	9.7
Auto. Repair, Services & Garages	21,500	*	*	*	*	31,000	32,100	32,700	11,200	52.1	600	1.9
Miscellaneous Repair Services	10,600	*	*	*	*	15,300	16,300	17,200	6,600	62.3	900	5.5
Motion Picutres	6,400	*	*	*	*	6,100	6,300	6,400	0	0	100	1.6
Amusement & Recreation Serv.	36,600	*	*	*	*	51,000	54,900	59,600	23,000	62.8	4,700	8.6
Health Services	134,000	145,700	155,100	163,500	176,100	190,500	211,100	231,000	97,000	72.4	19,900	9.4
Legal Services	*	*	*	*	*	25,700	27,800	30,300	*	*	2,500	9.0
Educational Services	*	*	*	*	*	30,700	34,400	36,300	*	*	1,900	5.5
Miscellaneous Services	*	*	*	*	*	39,400	44,200	47,900	*	*	3,700	8.4
Total Government	510,500	546,000	542,800	565,700	601,800	600,500	618,800	614,600	104,100	20.4	- 4,200	- 0.7
Total Federal Government	83,000	83,500	83,000	82,700	86,000	86,600	90,600	87,900	4,900	5.9	- 2,700	- 3.0
Total State Government	103,300	108,600	110,600	113,900	116,800	120,000	124,000	125,900	22,600	21.9	1,900	1.5
Total Local Government	324,200	353,900	349,200	369,100	399,000	393,900	404,200	400,800	76,600	23.6	- 3,400	- 0.8

* Data Not Available
Source: Department of Labor and Employment Security, Division of Employment Security, Bureau of Research and Analysis.

Figure 2


NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
UNITED STATES, 1981 ANNUAL AVERAGE (IN MILLIONS)
SERVICES
18.598=20.3%
MANUFACTURING
20.264=22.1%
GOVERNMENT
16.058=17.5%
FIN. INS. AND REAL EST.
5.33=5.8%
TRANS. AND PUB. UTIL
5.152=5.6%
CONSTRUCTION
4.307=4.7%
MINING
1.104=1.2%
TRADE
20.736=22.7%

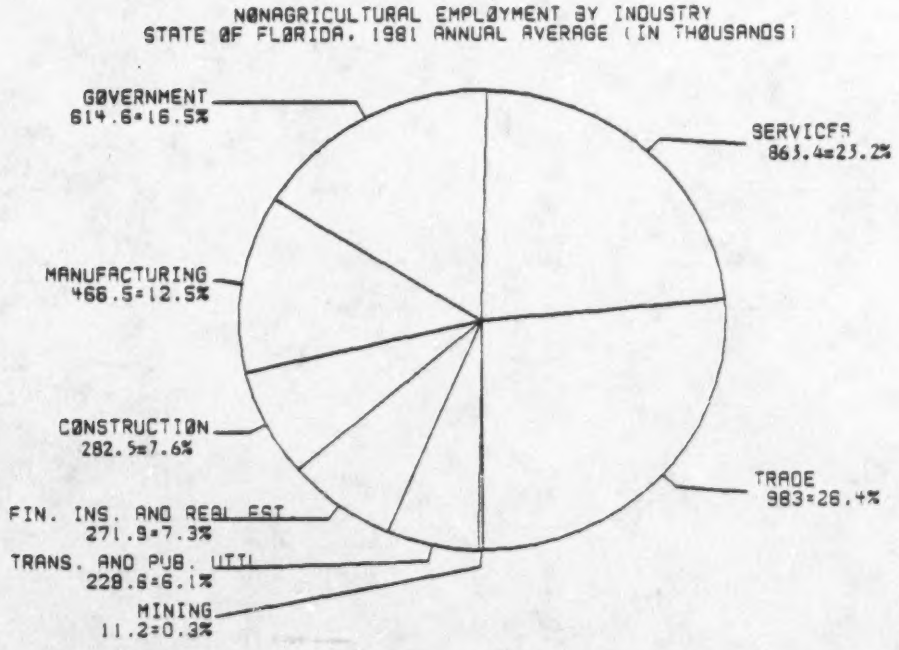
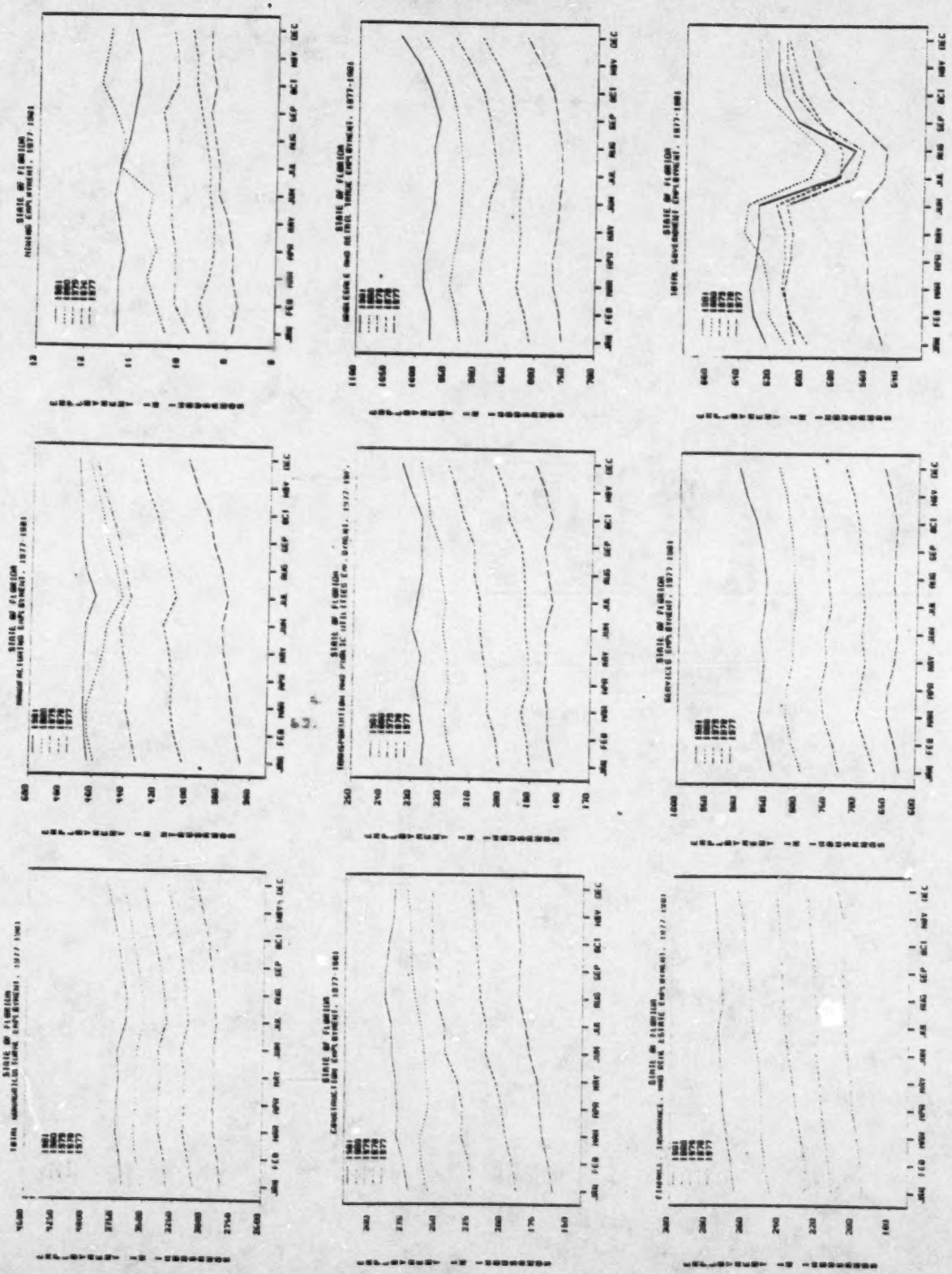

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
STATE OF FLORIDA, 1981 ANNUAL AVERAGE (IN THOUSANDS)
GOVERNMENT
614.6=16.5%
SERVICES
863.4=23.2%
MANUFACTURING
466.5=12.5%
CONSTRUCTION
282.5=7.6%
FIN. INS. AND REAL EST.
271.9=7.3%
TRANS. AND PUB. UTIL
228.6=6.1%
MINING
11.2=0.3%
TRADE
983=26.4%

Figure 3
Employment by Industry
State of Florida
1980-1981



Agricultural Employment

Agriculture is one of the most important segments of Florida's economy as it provides a stable base for economic growth and is relatively insensitive to recessionary conditions. Although agriculture employs only around four percent of the state's workers, a much greater number are dependent upon farm production for their jobs. Agriculture, for example, plays a major role in food processing, fertilizer and chemical manufacturing, and the transportation and the wholesale and retail trade industries. Although total seasonal farmworkers represent only a partial count of all agricultural workers, their count can be used as the most accurate way of depicting seasonal trends throughout the year. As Figure 4 shows, seasonal farm employment in 1981 was highest in February, averaging about 70,000, and was lowest in July, averaging about 18,000 workers.

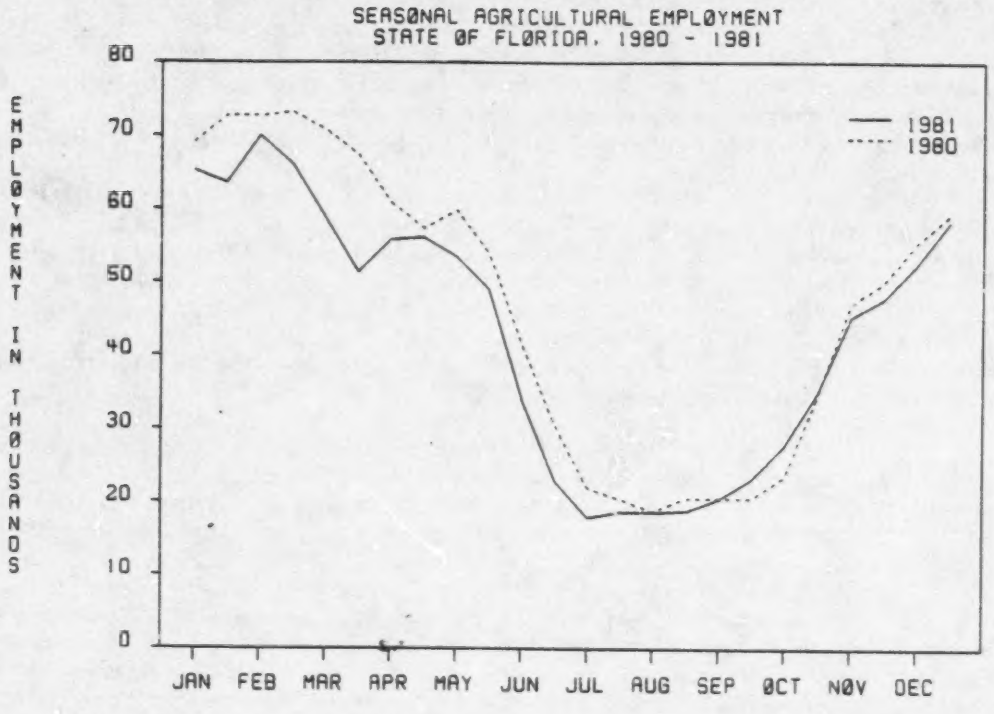
Relatively few of Florida's farm workers are employed year-round by the same employer. These regular hired farmworkers tend to be skilled workers and are employed mainly as equipment operators and grove caretakers or they work in livestock, poultry, and dairy operations. In addition, most ground preparation, planting, and cultivation is done by regular farmworkers. Migrant and seasonal farmworkers are used mainly for harvesting activities in Florida and most are state residents. In 1981, foreign workers in Florida were only present in the fall and winter months.

In south Florida, the vegetable harvest begins in October and ends in June. The sugarcane season extends from November to March with an employment peak in January. Employment in the production of sugarcane and tomatoes makes up half of all of south Florida's migrant and seasonal farm employment in January.

In central Florida, citrus is by far the main crop. Florida leads the nation in the production of oranges and grapefruits. The citrus harvest runs from December to July, peaking in May. Over three-fourths of central Florida's migrant and seasonal farmworkers in May are employed in citrus groves while employment in the harvesting of tomatoes is a distant second.

The colder winter months of north Florida result in a greater diversity of crops and a peak harvest season in June. Crops requiring the greatest amounts of labor during this period are tomatoes, peaches, and flowers and nurseries. Other crops grown in this region include mixed vegetables, potatoes, beans, tobacco, and watermelons. Peak employment of migrant and seasonal farmworkers in north Florida averages only about one-fifth of the other areas' employment.

Figure 4


SEASONAL AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
STATE OF FLORIDA, 1980 - 1981
EMPLOYMENT IN THOUSANDS
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
1981
1980
JAN
FEB
MAR
APR
MAY
JUN
JUL
AUG
SEP
OCT
NOV
DEC

UNEMPLOYMENT

The labor force consists of the employed (including the underemployed) and the unemployed. Basically, the employed are those persons aged 16 and over working at least one hour for pay or profit or working fifteen hours without pay in a family business or farm during a specified survey week. Those temporarily absent from jobs during the survey week are included in the employed count. The unemployed are those not working but who are available for work and have engaged in one of several specific jobseeking activities during the four-week period prior to and including the survey week. Those awaiting recall to a job or waiting to start a new job within thirty days are included in the unemployed count. The number of unemployed is added to the number of employed to obtain the total labor force figure. The unemployment rate is derived by dividing the number of unemployed by the total labor force.

Recent Trends in Unemployment

From 1974 to 1979, Florida's annual average unemployment rates exceeded the national rates--see Table 10 and Figure 5. At least in terms of unemployment, the 1974-1975 recession was more severe for Florida than for the nation as a whole. For both Florida and the nation, the highest yearly unemployment rate for the period was reached in 1975 when Florida's rate hit 10.7 percent compared to the nation's rate of 8.5 percent. The worst single month for the state came in June of that year when the rate reached 11.6 percent, and an estimated 407,000 Floridians were jobless.

The two Florida industries most adversely affected by the recession were construction and durable goods manufacturing. The construction industry had been experiencing a boom in Florida prior to 1974. Unfortunately, an unusually large proportion of this construction activity was being devoted to building speculative multi-family units in central and south Florida. It became apparent that far too many of these units had been built, given the demand for such units at that time. When sales of the units slowed, builders were caught with big inventories; they abruptly stopped construction and laid off workers. The recession resulted in the loss of 109,400 construction jobs in the state from 1974 to 1976--a 40 percent drop! Although the industry has made a substantial recovery from this huge loss, the number of construction jobs remains below the prerecession peak.

The job losses in durable goods manufacturing were not as large as those in construction. Nevertheless, they were sizable. Employment in this category fell by 41,000 jobs from December 1973 to April 1975, a 20 percent decline.

Despite the pattern of recovery that firmly established itself in the national economy during 1975, Florida continued to exhibit depressed economic activity. Many indicators either turned upward or stabilized by year-end, but the depressed construction industry prevented the overall recovery from gaining much momentum until early 1976. The tourism industry, recovering from gasoline shortages in 1974, increased during 1975. This contributed to the economic turnaround in late 1975.

Florida's recovery surged in 1976, mirroring the national recovery that occurred in 1975. However, total recovery from the worst post-war recession for both the nation and Florida remained sluggish. Fuel prices remained higher than the cheap, prerecession levels. Businesses were hesitant to expand or reinvest profits. The pace of economic expansion was very uneven. Some areas of the economy in Florida have yet to return to prerecession levels, especially construction employment.

Unemployment in Florida continued to decrease through 1980. During that year, Florida's unemployment rate averaged 5.9 percent, significantly below the nationwide average rate of 7.1 percent. The 1980 Florida rate was the lowest annual average rate since 1973 and dropped below the nation's rate for the first time since 1973. Florida's unemployment rate in 1980 was the 17th lowest of the 50 states. State rates ranged from a high of 12.6 percent in Michigan to 3.9 percent in Wyoming. Rates in the eight southeastern states varied from 8.8 percent in Alabama to 5.9 percent in Florida. Unemployment rates increased significantly in 32 states due to cutbacks in automobile-related and other durable goods manufacturing employment, and to mining and construction employment declines.

In 1981, Florida's rate jumped to 6.8 percent, the first increase since 1975 and the highest rate since 1977. However, Florida again fared better than the nation as the U.S. rate rose to 7.6 percent. In contrast to the 1974-1975 recession, Florida has withstood this recession much better than the nation as a whole. In July 1982, the nation's rate reached a staggering 9.8 percent, the highest since World War II.

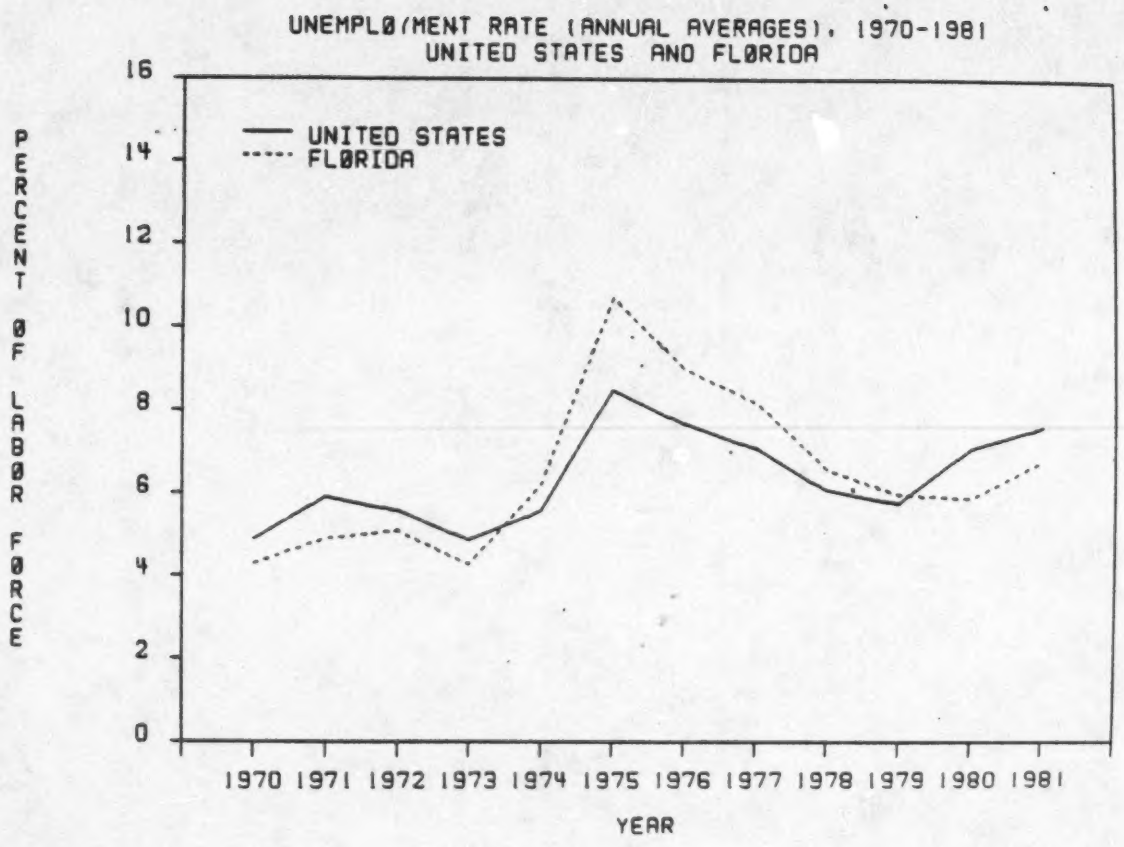
Table 10
Unemployment and Unemployment Rates
Annual Averages, 1975-1981
United States and Florida

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
United States	7,929,000 (8.5)	7,406,000 (7.7)	6,991,000 (7.1)	6,202,000 (6.1)	6,137,000 (5.8)	7,637,000 (7.1)	8,273,000 (7.6)
Florida	378,000 (10.7)	326,000 (9.0)	305,000 (8.2)	262,000 (6.6)	248,000 (6.0)	251,000 (5.9)	308,000 (6.8)

Sources: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Employment and Earnings, March 1982.

Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Division of Employment Security, Bureau of Research and Analysis.

Figure 5


UNEMPLØ(MENT RATE (ANNUAL AVERAGES), 1970-1981
UNITED STATES AND FLØRIDA
UNITED STATES
FLØRIDA
PERCENT ØF LABØR FØRCE
16
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981
YEAR

Characteristics of the Unemployed

Another source of information on unemployment in Florida is the files of the state's Unemployment Compensation (UC) program. The source for Tables 11 and 12 is the benefit payment work records of beneficiaries under the Florida UC program. Each month, the week containing the 12th was designated as the reference week. These tables present characteristics of Florida's UC continued claimants. Data for each month were summed, then divided by three to yield a quarterly average.

These benefits payment work records include disbursements not only under the regular UC program but also under related programs such as Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE), Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Servicemen/women (UCX), and Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA). In addition, the file includes payments under all extended benefits programs which may be in effect during the reference week.

The work records include both intrastate claims and interstate liable claims. The following tables include only intrastate claims, because interstate liable payments are made to persons who are no longer living in the state, and thus are not counted as being unemployed here. On the other hand, an important deficiency in the work record is the lack of data on interstate agent claimants. These persons are counted in the official unemployment estimates since they are current Florida residents. However, since their UC payments are made from other state's funds (i.e., the state in which a claimant was formerly employed), information on these individuals does not appear in Florida's Benefit Payment Work Record.

Most employees in the state are eligible to receive unemployment compensation. The one main exception is for those people who are self-employed. They are not eligible to receive unemployment benefits and are therefore not included in the insured unemployed category. One other example of an employee who might not be eligible for compensation would be one who works for a small nonprofit organization such as a church, a fund-raising campaign for a politician, or a volunteer social service organization. Additionally, for those who are eligible to receive benefits, they must make a claim for benefits, must register for work and continue to report at the division, and must be able to work and be available for work. For anyone to collect benefits, that person must have been employed for a period of 20 weeks and may only collect benefits for a period of half of the duration of employment up to a maximum of 26 weeks with a maximum benefit of half of that person's salary not to exceed $125 per week.

The total number of continued claimants for unemployment compensation in 1981 did not vary greatly from quarter to quarter as they did in 1980. However, as was also the case in 1980 and in previous years, it is still easy to see that the number of claimants is significantly greater during the second half of the year (third and fourth quarters) than in the first half of the year (first and second quarters). In 1981, the average number of claimants in Florida ranged from a low of 40,372 in the second quarter to a high of 54,140 in the third quarter. The Florida economy is heavily dependent on tourism and agriculture, so levels vary depending on the season. For example, in the first

quarter of 1981 when agriculture was at its peak, there was an average of only 1,646 claimants in the farming, forestry, and fishing industry. In the third quarter, however, when the farming season was over, this figure skyrocketed to 8,026. The tourism-related trade and services industries followed the same pattern as the total number of claimants, with the number of claimants being lowest in the second quarter and highest in the third quarter. Manufacturing, which had the largest number of claimants of any industry during 1981, clearly experienced higher claimant counts during the third and fourth quarters of the year, but the levels throughout the year were much more stable than they were in 1980. The number of claimants last employed in construction experienced a large jump in the fourth quarter. The construction industry has suffered nationwide due to the housing slump caused by high interest rates, but apparently it did not affect Florida greatly until the latter part of the year.

Not all areas in Florida followed the same seasonal trend. Statewide, the number of claimants decreased 9.1 percent from the first quarter to the second quarter, but then increased 34.1 percent from the second to the third before falling again, by 6.7 percent from the third quarter to the fourth quarter. The central and southern parts of the state closely followed this trend. In north Florida, however, the trend was much different as central Florida and south Florida experienced small decreases in their number of claimants in the second quarter, north Florida experienced a significant 23.6 percent decline. Between the second and third quarters, central Florida's total claimant count rose by 49.6 percent while south Florida's total jumped by 32.6 percent. These large increases are a result of the end of the peak farming season in these areas and, to a lesser extent, a decrease in tourism. However, in north Florida, where employment in agriculture and tourism is not large, the total number of claimants increased only slightly in the third quarter. From the third quarter to the fourth quarter, north Florida's claimant total rose by 18.4 percent while central Florida and south Florida experienced declines, falling by 13.1 percent and 7.9 percent, respectively.

The large increases in the number of claimants in the central and southern parts of the state between the second and third quarters can be best evaluated by looking at one area in particular. In Desoto, Hardee, Highlands, Okeechobee, and Polk counties, where citrus production is very prevalent, the number of claimants more than doubled, increasing 143.2 percent, from the second quarter to the third quarter. Farming, forestry, and fishing claims were more than four times as much in the third quarter than they were in the second quarter, manufacturing claims were almost three times higher, and wholesale trade claims more than doubled. Other surrounding areas also experienced these increases, but to a lesser degree.

Overall, the demographic characteristics of Florida's continued claimants did not vary as much from quarter to quarter. The number of claimant was fairly evenly distributed between males and females. About three-fifths of the claimants were white (non-Hispanic), while approximately one out every seven claimants were Hispanic. Blacks (non-Hispanic) comprised nearly one-fourth of all claimants during the year, but their percentage of the total varied more widely from quarter to quarter. The percentage of black claimants was much higher in the third quarter than in the first quarter, for example. The reason for this is that there is a comparatively large proportion of black farm

workers. The farm workers category experienced a massive increase in claimants during the third quarter due to the end of the citrus season. In the first two quarters of the year, claimants who were last employed in the farming, forestry, and fishing industry were very close in number between whites and blacks. However, in the third and fourth quarters, black claimants far outnumbered white claimants in this industry.

Another large variation occurs when looking at Hispanics and the type of job that they are most likely to have. In the third quarter, for example, when total claimants were highest in number, Hispanics made up only 13 percent of the total. However, of the total number of manufacturing claimants in the third quarter, Hispanics made up 24.7 percent and accounted for a substantial 76.8 percent of the number of claimants whose previous job was in the apparel manufacturing industry. Additionally, approximately two out of every three Hispanic claimants in manufacturing were female, while nearly all of the Hispanic claimants in apparel were women. Florida's apparel and textile manufacturing firms are concentrated in Dade County, where the majority of the state's Hispanic population resides.

Table 11
Florida Unemployment Compensation Program
Characteristics of Continued Claimants
1981 Quarterly Averages
Florida

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
Race/Sex/Ethnic Group /1				
All Races	44,436	40,372	54,140	50,501
Male	23,580	20,659	26,621	28,171
Female	20,820	19,694	27,495	22,320
White (non-Hispanic)	28,008	24,973	31,879	31,541
Male	15,235	12,758	14,957	17,517
Female	12,773	12,215	16,922	14,024
Black (non-Hispanic)	8,804	9,112	14,695	11,649
Male	5,029	5,101	8,184	7,024
Female	3,775	4,011	6,511	4,625
Hispanic	7,247	5,966	7,129	6,942
Male	3,143	2,645	3,258	3,438
Female	4,104	3,321	3,871	3,504
Duration				
Average Duration (Weeks Paid)	9.9	9.9	9.1	9.7
Unemployed over 15 weeks	11,271	10,404	10,671	12,593

/1 Demographic subgroups may not add to totals since claimants for whom race/sex/ethnic group data are not available are included only in totals.

Source: Benefit Payment Work Record, Department of Labor and Employment Security, Division of Employment Security, Bureau of Research and Analysis.

Table 12
Florida Unemployment Compensation Program
Industry of Former Employment of Continued Claimants
1981 Quarterly Averages
Florida

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
TOTAL	44,436	40,372	54,140	50,501
Farming, Forestry and Fishing	1,646	2,499	8,026	3,395
Mining	67	57	69	188
Construction	5,048	4,453	4,701	7,219
Manufacturing	9,448	9,212	11,851	11,192
Transportation and Public Utilities	1,414	1,276	1,651	2,124
Wholesale Trade	2,786	2,711	3,233	3,030
Retail Trade	6,680	6,622	7,742	7,524
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,975	1,956	2,325	2,591
Services	7,031	6,905	9,101	9,049
Nonclassified (or no report)	5,882	1,946	1,617	831
Government				
Federal	449	320	408	426
State	342	357	430	418
Local	1,668	2,058	2,986	2,514

Source: Benefit Payment Work Record, Department of Labor and Employment Security, Division of Employment Security, Bureau of Research and Analysis.

Table 13
Occupational Distribution of Applicants
to Florida State Employment Service Offices
by Selected Demographic Characteristics
October 1981-March 1982
State of Florida
(Percent Distribution)

Industry	Total Registered Applicants Active Anytime this FY	Active File As Of 3/31/82					
		Female	Veteran	Under 22 Years of Age	45 Years and Older	Minority	Economically Disadvantaged
ALL OCCUPATIONS	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, Technical and Managerial	11.4	9.8	17.8	3.0	13.9	6.3	4.2
Clerical and Sales	26.2	40.6	13.8	31.4	23.8	20.6	22.2
Services	21.2	30.7	10.3	28.0	20.3	28.7	38.9
Farming, Fishing and Forestry	2.6	1.1	1.7	3.4	1.9	2.5	2.4
Processing	1.3	1.5	0.9	0.9	1.7	1.8	1.8
Machine Trades	5.1	1.7	9.2	3.9	5.0	4.4	3.1
Bench Work	5.6	9.7	2.4	2.9	9.9	9.1	5.9
Structural Work	16.2	1.4	28.1	15.8	15.3	14.8	11.9
Miscellaneous	10.5	3.6	15.9	10.8	8.2	11.8	9.6

Note: Includes applicants given entry-level codes. Items may not add to totals because of rounding.

Source: Employment Security Automated Reporting Systems (ESARS), Table 96, Department of Labor and Employment Security, Division of Employment Security, Bureau of Research and Analysis.

ESTIMATE OF NEEDS FOR EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING SERVICES

An estimate of needs for employment and training services must be drawn from a variety of sources. In the absence of a current census to provide work status and income level information, a determination of employment and training needs is based on data available from agencies presently serving the economically disadvantaged and the unemployed. Typical sources include the number of persons receiving food stamps and Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) benefits. Also, special interest groups, as a percentage of total active Florida State Employment Service applicants, are identified. Groups in need of employment and training services include lower-income whites and blacks, food stamp recipients and welfare recipients. Handicapped individuals, veterans and older workers also comprise segments which may require job program attention.

Direct Assistance and Food Stamp Recipients

A monthly average of 96,099 families in Florida received Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) benefits during Fiscal Year 1980 (July 1, 1979 through June 30, 1980). There were 262,270 persons in these families, including 187,281 children (see Table 14). It is interesting to note how the average family size has dropped steadily from 1976 to 1981.

Table 14
Direct Assistance and Food Stamp Programs
Monthly Averages, 1976-1981
Florida

Program	FY 1976	FY 1977	FY 1978	FY 1979	FY 1980	FY 1981
Aid to Families with Dependent Children						
Families	78,093	80,037	82,708	80,899	88,124	96,099
Children	181,790	177,668	177,557	167,433	175,619	187,281
Persons	243,404	240,043	241,492	229,675	243,993	262,270
Average Number of Persons Per Family	3.12	3.00	2.92	2.84	2.77	2.73
Supplemental Security Income Recipients						
Total	154,382	158,937	162,389	166,610	167,524	170,918
Old Age Assistance	92,391	89,873	87,669	86,358	84,404	84,717
Aid to the Blind	2,410	2,482	2,523	2,564	2,589	2,672
Aid to the Disabled	59,581	66,582	72,197	77,688	80,531	83,529
Food Stamp Recipients						
Households	250,127	236,686	227,172	276,534	357,126	363,972
Persons	768,502	700,516	645,675	758,645	943,112	916,429

Note: Food Stamp data are for the month of June only. The Fiscal Year (FY) begins July 1 and ends June 30. For example, FY 1981 began July 1, 1980, and ended June 30, 1981.

Source: Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, Office of Revenue Management. Annual Statistical Report, various issues. Tallahassee, Florida.

An average of 170,918 persons in Florida received monthly Supplemental Security Income Payments during Fiscal Year 1980. Of these, 84,717 received Old Age Assistance, 2,672 collected Aid to the Blind benefits, and 83,529 persons received Aid to the Disabled benefits. The number receiving Old Age Assistance had been decreasing steadily since 1976, but rose slightly in 1981. On the other hand, the number of blind and disabled persons receiving benefits has risen steadily over the same period.

A total of 363,972 Florida households received food stamps in June 1980. In these households were 916,429 persons, an average of 2.52 persons per household. The average household size has been decreasing steadily in recent years, a pattern also noticed in AFDC payments. In January 1982, 855,056 Florida residents were in households receiving food stamps, representing approximately one-twelfth of the population.

CUBAN AND HAITIAN REFUGEES: A CLOSER LOOK

Background

Florida became a political and economic refuge in the 1980's for two groups of refugees--Cubans fleeing Castro's communism, and Haitians wishing to come to the U.S. for economic reasons. The Cuban refugees arrived on a boatlift from Mariel Harbor, Cuba, to Key West, Florida, between April 20 and October 10, 1980. The Haitians have been arriving for several years, but their numbers became more noticeable when the country's attention became focused on the Cuban arrivals.

Latin American refugees have been attracted to south Florida due to its geographical closeness and similarity of climate to their native countries. As a result, large communities of these refugees have become established in Miami and other south Florida cities. The presence of the already established communities, in turn, attracts new refugees, who hope to find family or friends that can assist them in becoming resettled.

Cuban refugees arrived in the United States (primarily Miami) during several distinct time periods. The first Cuban refugee migration occurred between 1959 and 1966, when Fidel Castro first came into power. Many professionals arrived during this period--lawyers, doctors, teachers, government workers and others with high levels of education. Many already knew English. The Miami economy was expanding rapidly during this time and was able to absorb these refugees without difficulty. Stories abound of Cuban refugees who went to work as stock clerks or in other lower-level occupations and ended up as presidents or owners of their companies.

The second wave of Cuban refugees arrived between 1966 and 1979, either by an airlift or via a third country. Their education and skill levels were lower than those of the first group of refugees, and less than ten percent knew English. The Cuban community was able, for the most part, to hire these new refugees or to create jobs for them. They were assimilated quickly into the community; their major problem was learning English.

The most recent influx of refugees occurred between April 21 and September 28, 1980, when Castro allowed boats from the United States into Mariel Harbor to pick up Cubans wishing to leave the country. The "Freedom Flotilla" brought 124,786 documented Cuban refugees into the country; almost 90 percent arrived during the first seven weeks (April 21 to June 8, 1980).

Almost 71 percent (86,600) of the Cuban refugees resettled directly in Florida; many other refugees resettled in other states and then moved to Florida. In fact, the Research Department of the Metro Dade County Planning Department has estimated that there are close to 100,000 in Miami and Dade County alone. This level is in addition to the estimated 500,000 Cuban Americans that were already in Florida before the 1980 boatlift began.

Outside of Florida, primary resettlements have been mainly centered in urban areas. The New York City-Northern New Jersey region received almost 11,000 entrants. Los Angeles and Chicago received about 2,000 and 1,500 entrants, respectively.

Another significant refugee group, the Haitians, have been leaving their country for the past several years primarily for economic reasons. Most enter the United States illegally, or without documentation. Because most are economic and not political refugees, they face the possibility of being deported back to Haiti. As a result, many Haitian refugees try to avoid registering with the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS). While an estimated 97 percent of the Cuban refugees were registered (some of the first arrivals bypassed immigration authorities in the initial rush), only an estimated 30 percent of all Haitian arrivals can be documented.

As of June 30, 1982, a total of 40,028 Haitian refugees had been documented by the Immigration and Naturalization Service. This included 5,912 pre-1980 arrivals who were not processed until 1980. Haitian arrivals between April 20 and October 10, 1980 (the time of the Cuban boatlift) numbered 13,644. Any Haitians arriving before October 10, 1980 are eligible for the Cuban/Haitian Entrant (status pending) classification. The 14,811 who arrived after October 10, 1980, are exclusionary cases and are potentially eligible to be deported. Approximately 2,000 Haitians were in detention camps as of the end of June, the latest available data. An estimated 70 to 98 percent of the Haitian refugees are in Florida, mostly in Miami.

While most of the recent publicity has centered on the Cuban and Haitian refugees, other significant populations of Latin Americans exist in south Florida. During the first part of April 1980, Latin consulates were contacted for their estimates of immigrant populations in south Florida. These "guesstimates," listed below, may vary greatly from the actual levels.

Haiti:	30,000
Colombia:	35,000 to 40,000
Puerto Rico:	40,000 in Miami; 80,000 in South Florida
Jamaica:	14,000 to 20,000
Venezuela:	22,000
Nicaragua:	25,000
Peru:	12,000
Argentina:	6,000

Characteristics of the Refugees

According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR), the total Cuban entrant population is predominantly male (70 percent); the largest age group is between 18 and 29 (32 percent). Almost 81 percent of the Cuban entrants are between the ages of 16 and 64 and are thus potential labor force entrants.

A review of age and sex information by resettlement state indicates that the number of primary resettlements in Florida included a greater proportion of females, youths under 18 years old, and persons 65 years and older, than in other states. This difference may be due to a larger number of families settling with relatives or friends already in Florida.

In the October 1980 issue of the Monthly Labor Review, Robert L. Bach reported that only five percent of a sample of refugees could speak English. He further reported that their education and skill levels were above the average for those remaining in Cuba and about the same as those who arrived in the 1970s.

The educational levels of an 84 percent sample of Cuban refugees was compiled by the ORR. This study indicated that almost 39 percent had six years or less of schooling, and an additional 25 percent had completed seven to twelve years of school. The education level was unknown for almost thirty-seven percent of the sample. However, children would have been included in the "unknown" category.

More than half of the refugees reported that they have relatives in the United States. About 30 percent have immediate family members (parents, brothers/sisters, spouses, or daughters/sons); 40 percent claimed blood relatives (cousins, aunts/uncles); and 25 percent listed non-blood relatives.

The occupations in which the Cubans were previously employed are concentrated in five occupational groups. Most predominant was the structural trades, followed by services, miscellaneous, professional/technical/managerial, and machine trades. Individual occupations most predominant were private car drivers (taxi drivers, chauffeurs), miscellaneous construction workers, housewives, welders, carpenters and chefs/cooks.

In summary, the Cuban refugees that entered the nation and Florida in 1980 are predominately male, young, and have low education and skill levels. They have been looking for semi-skilled or unskilled jobs, which places them into direct job competition with minorities and economically disadvantaged persons already in the area.

The Haitian population is predominately male (62 percent) and between 18 and 29 years old (47 percent). Eight percent were under 18 years old; less than one percent were over 65 years old. Almost 87 percent of the Haitian entrants were between the ages of 16 and 64 and are thus potential labor force entrants.

The ORR data base on the Haitians is very limited. Unlike the Cubans, Haitians have been arriving in the U.S. over a number of years. Not until the influx of Cubans began did the extent of the Haitian arrivals become noticeable. Educational data, for example, is only available for 13 percent of the total Haitian population. Occupational information, available on half of the registered Haitian refugees, indicated that the largest percentage (32 percent) of Haitians were in agricultural and fisheries occupations, primarily in field crop farming (27 percent). Next were benchwork, services, and structural trades occupational groups. Specific occupations included tailors and dressmakers, sewing machine operators, vendors, and domestic servants. These refugees, like the recent Cuban refugees, will be competing with the other minorities and other economically disadvantaged persons in the area for low-skill and unskilled jobs.

Haitian refugees face a number of significant barriers. They speak Creole; few know English or Spanish. They may fear the U.S. government and the medical system, which differ greatly from the systems in Haiti. Disease and problems caused by malnutrition may be present. Those Haitians who have not yet registered with INS may not be receiving the social services for which they are

eligible, in fear of being "caught" and possibly deported. Any refugees entering after October 10, 1980 and who are determined to be illegally in the U.S. will not qualify for the special entrant status and may, in fact, be deported.

The Florida State Employment Service (FSES) has established four offices in Dade County to specifically serve Cuban and Haitian refugees. These offices were funded by a special social service grant for refugee assistance from the Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services. For the year ending June 30, 1982, 8,607 refugees were enrolled at these offices. In the following table characteristics of the refugee applicants are presented.

Applicant Characteristics Summary
Dade Cuban/Haitian Program
July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982

	Number	Percent
Total Enrolled	8,607	100.0
Sex		
Male	6,208	72.1
Cuban Male	4,762	55.3
Haitian Male	1,446	16.8
Female	2,308	26.8
Cuban Female	1,322	15.4
Haitian Female	986	11.4
Highest School Grade Completed		
0 - 4	1,115	13.0
5 - 8	3,280	38.1
9 - 11	1,963	22.8
12 -	1,052	12.2
Limited English	6,775	78.7
Economically Disadvantaged	8,385	97.4
Food Stamp	1,985	23.1
U.C. Claimant	1,631	18.9
Public Assistance		
AFDC	237	2.8
SSI	40	0.5
Other (Cash Assistance)	1,029	12.0

The Refugee Employment offices provide comprehensive services to the refugees. Available programs include needs assessment and planning, English as a Second Language (ESL) classes, classroom training, vocational education, on-the-job training, job development and referrals, and other supportive services designed to assist the refugees in their job seeking endeavors.

Applicants and Job Openings Received and Filled
Miami Refugee Office
Florida State Employment Service
October 1, 1981 to July 30, 1982

		Applicants Active Anytime During FY		Job Openings Received	Individuals Placed in /1 Jobs
		Number	% of Total Applicants		
TOTAL		9,362	100.0	1,299	835
0 - 1	Professional, Technical, Managerial	315	3.4	16	12
20 - 24	Clerical	526	5.6	79	52
25 - 29	Sales	137	1.5	24	15
30	Domestic	125	1.3	30	9
31 - 39	Other Services	2,177	23.3	317	205
4	Farming	239	2.5	42	47
5	Processing	485	5.2	50	42
6	Machine Trades	649	6.9	189	66
7	Benchwork	1,120	12.0	243	178
8	Structural	2,206	23.6	172	139
90 - 91	Motor Freight, Transportation	487	5.2	35	29
92	Package, Material Handlers	715	7.6	96	79
93 - 97	Other	58	0.6	6	3
	Less than entry-level skills, invalid codes	123	1.3	-	-

/1 The total number of individuals placed in jobs will be less than the sum of the occupational breakouts as an applicant could have been placed in more than one job in more than one occupation category during the 10-month period covered in this table.

In addition to job placement activity, other services are being provided. Please note that in the following table, an applicant can receive more than one type of service.

Placement Activities
Miami Refugee Offices
Florida State Employment Service
October 1, 1981 to July 30, 1982

Applicants Active Anytime During Fiscal Year	9,454
Counseling	1,032
Interviews	1,004
Group Sessions	29
Referred to Support Services	391
Job Development Contacts	1,171
Placements	436
Referrals	1,933
Placements, Total	835
Nonagricultural	805

Eligibility for State Assistance

The refugees classified as Cuban/Haitian Entrants (status pending) and those who arrived after October 10, 1980 that have been released by INS are eligible for the following benefits through the Fascell-Stone Amendment:

- cash assistance through Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and special cash assistance programs;
- Medicaid, if the refugees are otherwise qualified according to state criteria; certain minimum services will be available to all refugees;
- other medical services through health departments, public hospitals, and community mental health centers;
- social services, including "English as a Second Language" classes, outreach and referral services, vocational assistance and training, skills recertification and transportation and interpreter services;
- unaccompanied minors will be placed by state child welfare agencies, although they cannot be adopted due to potential family reunification prospects;

- eligible for CETA, TJTC, Job Corps, and for assistance from state Employment Service offices (however, no extra money was allocated);

- food stamps, on the same basis as other legal residents of the U.S.;

- school breakfast and lunch programs; and

- special supplemental food programs.

AFDC is intended to aid children who have been denied adequate support or care due to the death, absence or disablement of a parent. These benefits are available for a maximum of 36 months to single-parent households with incomes below the poverty levels established by the program. SSI payments are made to individuals 65 and over, or those who are legally blind or are disabled. Very few refugees were eligible for SSI, and this program will not be covered in the following statistics. General Assistance is available to those refugees who are not eligible for AFDC or SSI payments but who would otherwise meet the state's income requirement for AFDC benefits. Benefits under this program, however, are available for a maximum of 18 months.

Counts of refugees participating in the three programs above is available by HRS district. The records indicate that around 90 percent of the Cuban refugees are in District 11 (Dade and Monroe counties), primarily in Miami. The second-largest concentration of Cuban refugees drawing benefits is in District 6 (Hillsborough and Manatee counties), primarily in Tampa. Other areas with large Cuban refugee concentrations include District 7 (Orange, Osceola, Seminole and Brevard counties); District 10 (Broward County); District 9 (Indian River, Martin, Okeechobee, Palm Beach and St. Lucie counties); and District 4 (Baker, Clay, Duval, Nassau, Flagler, St. Johns and Volusia counties).

Haitian refugees receiving benefits from HRS are also primarily located in the district including Dade and Monroe counties. However, the Haitian refugees receiving benefits seem to be more scattered around the state, with only around 65 percent in the Miami area. The second-largest concentration is in District 9, where there is a great need for migrant and other agricultural workers on the truck farms and other agricultural industries in the area.

Cuban and Haitian Refugees Receiving
Social Service Assistance

	DISTRICT 11			STATEWIDE		
	Cuban	Haitian	Total	Cuban	Haitian	Total
AFDC						
June 1981	3,939	913	4,852	4,305	1,160	5,465
September 1981	4,541	1,613	6,154	4,968	2,153	7,121
December 1981	4,775	2,136	6,911	5,143	3,042	8,185
March 1982	5,085	2,638	7,723	5,431	3,579	9,010
June 1982	5,520	3,172	8,692	5,847	4,114	9,961
General Assistance						
June 1981	23,131	5,994	29,125	24,463	6,879	31,342
September 1981	23,675	6,704	30,379	25,217	8,416	33,633
December 1981	22,682	7,221	29,903	24,141	9,380	33,521
March 1982	22,824	7,124	29,948	24,235	9,690	33,925
June 1982	1,396	2,283	3,679	1,637	3,328	4,965
Food Stamps						
September 1980	42,692	6,952	49,644	46,182	7,641	53,823
December 1980	37,161	5,407	42,568	40,815	6,873	47,688
March 1981	26,299	5,906	32,205	29,484	8,548	38,032
June 1981	28,064	5,498	33,562	31,164	7,221	38,385
September 1981	26,235	4,975	31,210	28,592	7,167	35,759
December 1981	26,875	4,666	31,541	29,393	8,047	37,440
March 1982	27,617	4,463	32,080	30,063	7,924	37,987
June 1982	27,603	4,621	32,224	29,711	7,540	37,251

Theoretically, persons receiving AFDC benefits do not qualify for general assistance. Food stamps, however, could be received by both AFDC and general assistance recipients, if they meet the other qualifications. In the general assistance portion of the table above, the number of recipients dropped drastically between March and June 1982, due to the 18-month maximum benefit period being exhausted.

Appendix A

FLORIDA OCCUPATIONAL DEMAND
1980 - 1990
FLORIDA OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION SYSTEM
MARCH 1982

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The 1980-1990 occupational demand projections provided in this report were developed through the Occupational Employment Statistics Program. This program is a joint Federal-State effort involving the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics and Employment and Training Administration; and the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security's Bureau of Research and Analysis.

The Occupational Employment Statistics Program depends on accurate responses to surveys of Florida's private and public employers. Their participation and interest is very much appreciated.

Technical work in the preparation of these projections was conducted by the Florida Bureau of Research and Analysis with significant technical assistance from the Florida Divisions of Vocational Education and Employment and Training. This coordination of agency resources occurred through the Florida Occupational Information Coordinating Committee of which these agencies are members. The report is being distributed under the aegis of the Florida Occupational Information System being developed by the Committee.

READER NOTE

Projections presented herein reflect survey responses from a large sample of Florida employers and a projection of past employment trends. Please be aware of the following limitations:

1. Occupational demand projections produced through the Occupational Employment Statistics Program should not be considered precise estimates but as indicators of trends based on the employer survey responses and historical employment trends.

2. The Occupational Employment Statistics Program generates projections for nonagricultural wage and salary employment only.

3. Job openings estimates reflect average annual openings projected for the 1980-1990 period. They include openings resulting from industry growth and openings resulting from people leaving the labor market due to death and retirement. Openings resulting from other causes are not included in these estimates.

4. The 1990 occupational projections were based on technical considerations used in making long term projections. At any time during the period 1980-1990, actual employment may be above or below the projected trend line due to fluctuations in business cycles and other events. Over the period, however, actual employment should average out consistent with these trends.

Further notes to clarify the scope and limitation of the Occupational Employment Statistics Program are provided on page 7.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS..... 46

READER NOTES..... 47

TABLE OF CONTENTS..... 48

I. INTRODUCTION..... 49

A. BACKGROUND..... 49

B. USE..... 49

II. THE FLORIDA OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION SYSTEM..... 51

A. FLOICC PROGRAM..... 51

B. FLOIS..... 51

III. THE OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM..... 53

A. OVERVIEW..... 53

B. PROGRAM COMPONENTS..... 53

C. METHODOLOGY..... 54

D. SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS..... 55

APPENDICES

1. DESCRIPTION OF TABLES

2. 1980-1990 OCCUPATIONAL DEMAND TABLES

I. INTRODUCTION

A. BACKGROUND

Occupational demand projections in this document were prepared through the Occupational Employment Statistics Program administered by the Bureau of Research and Analysis in the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security. To facilitate the timely release of these projections, technical assistance was provided by the Florida Divisions of Vocational Education and Employment and Training. The data are being disseminated through the Florida Occupational Information System to assist education, employment and training, and economic development professionals in their review of occupational trends in their areas.

Because of the need for rapid dissemination of these data, information is provided in tabular form without analysis. Narrative information, however, is provided to indicate how occupational employment statistics data will relate to subsequent FLOICC efforts to provide planning information for State and local use. The narrative thus briefly describes the Florida Occupational Information System and the Occupational Employment Statistics Program, as well as providing data in a tabular format.

B. USE

The projections available in this document are being distributed in accord with the State's Regional Planning Council boundaries. These Regional areas are shown in Figure 1.

The decision to provide data on this basis was reached through discussions among FLOICC agencies and reflects concerns which include limited funding and the several jurisdictions assigned to these agencies and their local counterparts. Data simply could not be developed to meet jurisdictional concerns of each agency or at a county level. The Regional Planning Council format represents the agreed upon compromise. Data provided on this basis, however, are generally reflective of economic activity within regions of Florida.

These data are a critical element of the information needed in attempts to address occupational demand. Additional data which indicate the supply of trained workers, and the characteristics of occupations (including wage and salaray information and licensure information) are currently being developed by FLOICC agencies.

The next Section of this narrative will briefly discuss the relationships of these data.

FIGURE I

REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCILS OF FLORIDA

II. THE FLORIDA OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION SYSTEM

A. THE FLOICC PROGRAM

The Florida Occupational Information Coordinating Committee (FLOICC) was formed in response to federal legislative initiatives. Committee members consist of the Directors of the State Division of Vocational Education, Florida Department of Education; the Divisions of Employment Security and Employment and Training, Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security; and the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services. This membership has been expanded to include the Division of Economic Development, Florida Department of Commerce.

A major role of the FLOICC is to develop an Occupational Information System (OIS) making maximum use of existing federal, state and local occupational information resources and expertise. An OIS is intended to provide data for use in the planning process of state and local education and training agencies by allowing them to design programs that will provide for most effective use of training funds. Occupational Information System data also serve as input to the Florida Career Information Delivery System.

The Florida Occupational Information System (FLOIS) data form the basis for Committee and staff activities, including communication and coordination among producers and users of occupational information; provision of technical assistance in the areas of occupational and related information; and delivery of information in a form that will facilitate career selection by individuals.

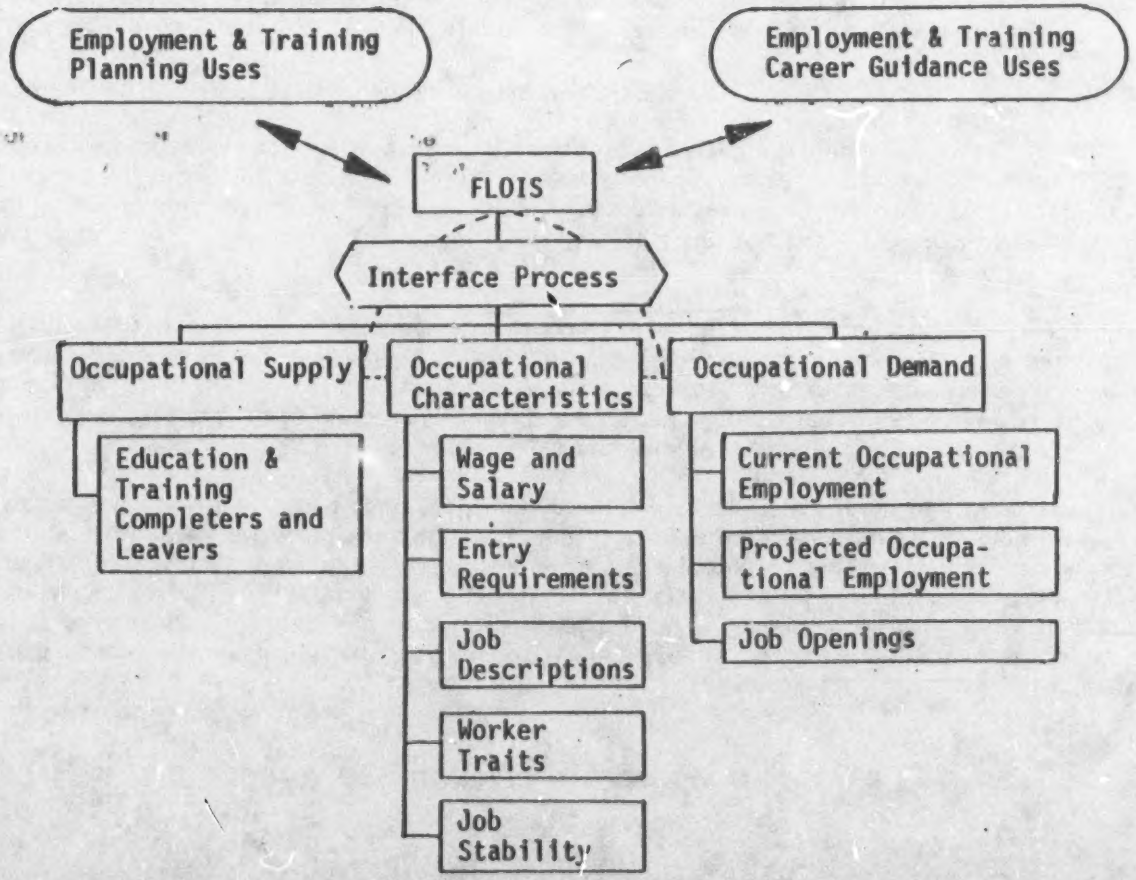
B. THE FLORIDA OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION SYSTEM

FLOICC, through a combination of federal and state resources, has designed, developed and is continually refining the Florida Occupational Information System. The System is designed to provide a framework for the organization and analysis of occupational data at state and local levels. This framework represents a model of basic labor market interactions. It organizes data into categories of (1) occupational supply (available workers), (2) occupational demand (available jobs), and (3) occupational characteristics (features of jobs). The framework includes methodological tools that assist in standardizing data from a variety of state and federal resources. This framework is depicted in Figure 2.

The System is designed to provide essential data elements in a combined form that allows for an analysis focusing on potential shortages an abundances of trained workers and jobs. Data that comprise the system come from a myriad of resources including labor market data, management information systems, and special studies. This series of reports provide data on the demand element of the System for the state and eleven planning regions. The program which generates demand data, the Occupational Employment Statistics Program, is described in the next section.

FIGURE 2

FLORIDA OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION SYSTEM STRUCTURES



III. THE OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS PROGRAM

A. OVERVIEW

Florida's Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) program is an integral part of a nationwide Federal-State program which was designed to produce state and area data on current and projected occupational employment.

In 1970, the OES program was initiated due to the need for current, detailed information of industry occupational staffing patterns. The program is a cooperative effort involving three organizations. They are the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and the Employment and Training Administration (ETA) and a state agency (which, in Florida is the Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Research and Analysis). Each organization has a different responsibility. The BLS handles the technical development and adequacy of the statistical system while the ETA carries out the administrative and budgetary aspects of the program. The state agency produces the state and area data on current and projected occupational employment. Florida's program has additionally received assistance through the Florida Division of Vocational Education, the Division of Employment Security, and the Florida Occupational Information Coordinating Committee.

The Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962 recognized that an effective full employment policy required a national effort to improve the functioning of the labor market and that a human resource development policy must be directed toward the future requirements of society. The Vocational Education Act of 1963, as amended in 1968, gave additional emphasis to occupational education at the secondary and postsecondary level. The Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) and the Education Amendments of 1976 have increased emphasis on the decentralization and coordination of human resource programs at the national, state and local levels. Recent legislative initiatives now before Congress further emphasize the need for occupational data at state and local levels.

The Occupational Employment Statistics Program is one element of the state's response to these needs.

B. PROGRAM COMPONENTS

The following three components make up the OES program:

1. **The OES Survey:** This is designed to produce occupational staffing patterns and current estimates of occupational employment by industry. The basic data used to produce these estimates are collected on a three-year cycle from a sample of Florida employers: manufacturing industries the first year; nonmanufacturing, except trade and regulated industries the second year; and trade and regulated industries the third year.

2. **The Industry-Occupation Matrix System:** This is a model representing the occupational staffing patterns of each industry in the economy. The model is developed by data derived from the OES surveys.

3. **The State and Area Occupational Projections Program:** This produces projections of occupational employment by industry based on the Industry-Occupation Matrix and projected industry employment. That is, the Industry-Occupation Matrix is applied to projected industry employment to arrive at projected occupational employment by industry. Job openings estimates by occupation are also made. It is this final component that is provided in this report.

C. METHODOLOGY

The projections provided in this report were developed in two basic steps. The first was the development of 1990 industry employment projections. The second was to apply industry/occupational staffing patterns (percentage of industry employment for each occupation) derived from OES surveys to the industry employment estimates developed in the first step.

Industry employment projections at the state level were made based on historical trends from the period 1965-1980. Projections for each of the eleven planning regions were made based on each region's share of statewide employment from 1972 through 1978. There were two major problems that affected the projections process:

1. Historical data for the regions was limited to the period 1972 through 1978; and

2. The severe recession of the mid 1970's occurred in the middle of the historical data period.

The **occupational projections** were derived by multiplying industry/occupational staffing percentages times the industry employment projections and summing these overall industries in each region.

Job openings projections consist of two components:

1. Job openings resulting from industry growth; and,

2. Job openings resulting from separations (deaths and retirements).

The job openings from growth were determined simply by subtracting 1980 employment from 1990 employment for each occupation. This difference was divided by 10 to arrive at average annual job openings.

The separations openings were determined by applying 1980 and 1990 separation rates (developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics) to the employment for 1980 and 1990, respectively. The openings for 1980 and 1990 were averaged to arrive at average annual job openings.

D. SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

The following notes are given to clarify the scope and limitations of OES Program estimates and projections.

Note 1. The current Florida OES Program generates projections of occupational employment only for Nonagricultural Wage and Salary jobs. Excluded from these projections are agricultural, agricultural services, forestry services, fisheries, domestics in private households, self-employed, and unpaid family workers. The count of jobs includes secondary jobs of multiple jobholders.

Note 2.-The OES Program covers employment in roughly 1900 occupational categories. However, when employers are surveyed, the number of occupations listed on the form is greatly reduced to those considered to be the most important for the particular industries being surveyed. An "other" category is put on all forms and employment coded in this category is disaggregated based on census staffing patterns. In this way, estimates for all occupations across all nonagricultural industries are developed. Many of the occupations will not be published since the employment in them is relatively small.

Note 3. Job openings estimates include (1) openings resulting from growth and (2) openings resulting from deaths and retirements. Job openings resulting from other causes are not developed. The openings resulting from deaths and retirements is based on separation rates provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note 4. The I-O Matrix developed by the Florida OES Program is a Statewide Matrix. Sub-state matrices have never been developed for this State. Therefore, when the I-O Matrix is applied to sub-state industry projections, the resulting projected occupations reflect Statewide staffing patterns which may vary from the actual sub-state staffing patterns.

Note 5. The occupational employment projections produced by the OES Program should not be considered precise measurements, but are "best estimates" based on a sample of Florida employers and historical industry employment trends.

Note 6. The 1990 industry and occupational projections were based on technical considerations used in making long-term projections as opposed to short-term. At any time during the period 1980-1990, the actual employment may well lie above or below the projected trend line.

Note 7. The staffing patterns developed during 1977, 1978 and 1979 by the OES program were applied to current and projected industry employment to obtain occupational employment. Therefore, this assumes that staffing patterns do not change over the projected period. That is, changes in occupational employment over the projected period are a result only of changes in the level of industry employment.

APPENDIX

1. DESCRIPTION OF TABLES

2. 1980-1990 OCCUPATIONAL DEMAND TABLES

APPENDIX I

The Occupational Employment Projections (Demand) to 1990 provided in Appendix 2 are organized as is displayed below:

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS TO 1990
AND AVERAGE ANNUAL JOB OPENINGS FOR THE PERIOD 1980 - 1990

(1)PLANNING REGION 12

(2) OCCUPATION CODE	(3) OCCUPATION TITLE	(4) 1980 EMPLOYMENT	(5) 1990 EMPLOYMENT	(6) % CHNG	(7) AVG OPEN'S PER YEAR	(8) OPEN'S DUE TO GROWTH	(9) OPEN'S DUE TO SEPARATIONS
00000000	TOTAL, ALL OCCUPATIONS	3,494,495	5,226,172	50	327,920	173,168	154,752
10000000	PROFESS, TECHN, & KINDRED WORKERS	569,678	863,367	52	52,547	29,369	23,178
10020000	ENGINEERS	36,302	52,560	45	2,489	1,626	863
10020200	AERO-ASTRONAUTIC ENGINEERS	4,756	5,993	26	186	124	62
10020400	CHEMICAL ENGINEERS	751	1,113	48	61	36	25
10020600	CIVIL ENGINEERS	5,437	7,678	41	418	224	194
10020800	ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS	12,457	19,243	54	899	679	220
10021000	INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERS	2,474	3,656	48	180	118	62

1. The first field shown on the report identifies the Planning Council Region. They are numbered 1 through 11 with Region 12 identifying statewide data as follows:

1 = Region	1 = West Florida RPC
2 = Region	2 = Apalachee RPC
3 = Region	3 = North Central Florida RPC
4 = Region	4 = Northeast Florida RPC
5 = Region	5 = Withlacoochee RPC
6 = Region	6 = East Central Florida RPC
7 = Region	7 = Central Florida RPC
8 = Region	8 = Tampa Bay RPC
9 = Region	9 = Southwest Florida RPC
10 = Region	10 = Treasure Coast RPC
11 = Region	11 = South Florida RPC
12 = Statewide	

(See map on page 2 for the geographic coverage for each region.)

2. The second field shown on the report is the eight-digit occupational matrix code. This system of coding provides for various levels of detail as can be seen by the indentation of the occupational titles.

3. The third field on the report is the occupational title associated with each matrix code. Titles are indented so that summary levels can be distinguished from detail levels.

4. The fourth field gives the 1980 employment for each occupation. This represents an interpolation of the projections from 1978 to 1990. (See Methodology, Section III for more information.)

5. The fifth field gives the projected 1990 employment for each occupation.

6. The sixth field gives the percent change in employment from 1980 to 1990, rounded to the nearest percent.

   The next column (untitled) contains a set of three asterisks if the employment for 1980 is less than 50 or the employment figure is known to be

7. The seventh field on the report shows average annual job openings resulting from industry growth for the period 1980-1990. This is 1990 employment minus 1980 employment divided by 10.

8. The eighth field gives the total average annual job openings resulting from industry growth and for separations for the period 1980-1990. This field is simply the sum of fields six and seven.

9. The ninth field is annual average job openings resulting from separations (deaths and retirements) for the period 1980-1990.

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS TO 1990
AND AVERAGE ANNUAL JOB OPENINGS FOR THE PERIOD 1980 - 1990

PLANNING REGION 12

OCCUPATION CODE	OCCUPATION TITLE	1980 EMPLOYMENT	1990 EMPLOYMENT	% CHNG	AVG OPEN'S PER YEAR	OPEN'S DUE TO GROWTH	OPEN'S DUE TO SEPARATIONS
00000000	TOTAL, ALL OCCUPATIONS	3,494,495	5,226,172	50	327,920	173,168	154,752
10000000	PROFESS,TECHN,& KINDRED WORKERS	569,678	863,367	52	52,547	29,369	23,178
10100000	ENGINEERS	36,302	52,560	45	2,489	1,626	863
10100200	AERO ASTRONAUTIC ENGINEERS	4,756	5,993	26	186	124	62
10100400	CHEMICAL ENGINEERS	751	1,113	48	61	36	25
10100600	CIVIL ENGINEERS	5,437	7,678	41	418	224	194
10100800	ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS	12,457	19,243	54	899	679	220
10101000	INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERS	2,474	3,656	48	180	118	62
10101200	MECHANICAL ENGINEERS	4,746	6,973	47	350	223	127
10101400	METALLURGICAL ENGINEERS	222	315	42	13	9	4
10101600	MINING ENGINEERS	44	52	18	2	1	1
10101800	PETROLEUM ENGINEERS	40	65	63	4	3	1
10102000	OTHER ENGINEERS	5,374	7,470	39	377	210	167
10102001	TRAFFIC ENGINEERS	155	222	43	12	7	5
10102004	NUCLEAR ENGINEERS	68	104	53	7	4	3
10102099	ALL OTHER ENGINEERS	5,152	7,145	39	360	199	161
10300000	LIFE & PHYSICAL SCIENTISTS	6,347	8,779	38	383	243	140
10300200	AGRICULTURAL SCIENTISTS	945	1,316	39	77	37	40
10300400	ATMOSPHERIC SCIENTISTS	111	127	14	4	2	2
10300600	LIFE SCIENTISTS	1,382	1,838	33	73	46	27
10300601	BIOLOGICAL SCIENTISTS	1,178	1,545	31	60	37	23
10300602	MEDICAL SCIENTISTS	204	292	43	13	9	4
10300800	CHEMISTS	1,469	2,061	40	100	59	41
10301000	GEOLOGISTS	405	560	38	26	16	10
10301400	PHYSICISTS	455	583	28	23	13	10
10301600	LIFE,PHYSICAL SCIENTISTS,NEC	1,581	2,294	45	82	71	11
10500000	MATHEMATICAL SPECIALISTS	1,365	1,982	45	103	62	41
10500200	ACTUARIES	174	258	48	19	8	11
10500400	MATHEMATICAL SCIENTISTS	723	1,025	42	41	30	11
10500402	MATHEMATICIANS	602	852	42	34	25	9
10500401	ALL OTHER MATH SCIENTISTS	121	173	43	7	5	2
10500600	STATISTICIANS	468	699	49	42	23	19
10700000	ENGINEERING,SCIENCE TECHNS	41,324	60,445	46	2,764	1,912	852
10900600	DRAFTERS	10,264	15,251	49	767	499	268
10903800	ELECTRICAL,ELECTRONIC TECHNS	15,648	23,530	50	1,007	788	219
10903802	VIDEO RECORDING ENGINEERS	44	59	34	3	2	1
10903803	ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC TECHNS	15,171	22,892	51	984	772	212
10903808	BROADCAST TECHNICIANS	401	535	33	18	13	5
10911000	INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING TECHS	854	1,087	27	37	23	14
10911200	MATHEMATICAL TECHNICIANS	107	161	50	6	5	1
10911400	MECHANICAL ENGINEERING TECHNS	1,484	2,219	50	102	74	28
10911600	SURVEYORS	2,162	3,194	48	162	103	59
10911800	ENGINEERING,SCIENCE TECHNS,NEC	10,805	15,003	39	685	420	265
10911803	TIMBER CRUISERS	104	115	11	4	1	3
10911813	TRAFFIC TECHNICIANS	240	363	51	24	12	12
10911816	CIVIL ENGINEERING TECH	1,142	1,703	49	85	56	29
10911898	ALL OTHER ENG TECH	4,438	6,342	43	298	190	108
10911899	ALL OTHER SCIENCE TECHNICIANS	4,869	6,463	33	272	159	113

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS TO 1990
AND AVERAGE ANNUAL JOB OPENINGS FOR THE PERIOD 1980 - 1990

PLANNING REGION 12

OCCUPATION CODE	OCCUPATION TITLE	1980 EMPLOYMENT	1990 EMPLOYMENT	% CHNG	AVG OPEN'S PER YEAR	OPEN'S DUE TO GROWTH	OPEN'S DUE TO SEPARATIONS
10100000	MEDICAL WORKERS, EX TECHNS	80,918	137,551	70	9,583	5,663	3,920
10100200	CHIROPRACTORS	119	210	76	14	9	5
10100400	DENTISTS	2,680	4,670	74	244	199	45
10100709	DIETITIANS	1,468	2,570	75	203	110	93
10100800	NURSES, PROFESSIONAL	49,786	85,749	72	6,444	3,596	2,848
10101000	OPTOMETRISTS	512	897	75	62	39	23
10101200	PHARMACISTS	4,861	7,099	46	547	224	323
10101400	PHYSICIANS, MED & OSTEOPATH	12,644	21,484	70	1,083	884	199
10101600	PODIATRISTS	143	251	76	19	11	8
10101800	THERAPISTS	8,572	14,453	69	962	588	374
10101801	OCCUPATIONAL THERAPISTS	683	1,155	69	77	47	30
10101802	MANUEL ARTS, MUSIC, REC THERAPISTS	614	1,031	68	69	42	27
10101803	SPEECH & HEARING CLINICIANS, ETC	1,248	1,804	45	106	56	50
10101804	PHYSICAL THERAPISTS	1,819	3,259	79	227	144	83
10101807	AUDIOMETRISTS	93	163	75	11	7	4
10101808	CORRECTIVE THERAPISTS	61	95	56	6	3	3
10101809	INHALATION THERAPISTS	2,941	5,171	76	358	223	132
10101810	ALL OTHER THERAPISTS	1,113	1,775	59	113	66	47
10102000	VETERINARIANS	133	167	26	6	3	3
10120000	HEALTH TECHNOLS & TECHNS	57,807	100,119	73	7,142	4,231	2,911
10120200	CLINICAL LAB TECHNOLS, TECHNS	9,436	16,394	74	1,046	696	350
10120201	MEDICAL LAB TECHNOLOGISTS	4,041	6,908	71	436	287	149
10120202	BIOCHEMISTRY TECHNOLOGISTS	375	660	76	43	29	14
10120203	MICROBIOLOGY TECHNOLOGISTS	320	563	76	36	24	12
10120204	CYTOTECHNOLOGISTS	200	352	76	23	15	8
10120205	HISTOLOGIC TECHNOLOGISTS	294	517	76	33	22	11
10120206	MEDICAL LAB ASSISTANTS	3,131	5,506	76	355	238	117
10120207	BLOOD BANK TECH SPECIALISTS	1,074	1,889	76	123	82	41
10120400	DENTAL HYGIENISTS & ASSISTANTS	9,326	16,334	75	1,176	701	475
10120401	DENTAL ASSISTANTS	6,474	11,334	75	812	486	326
10120402	DENTAL HYGIENISTS	2,852	5,000	75	365	215	150
10120600	HEALTH RECORD TECHNOLS, TECHNS	756	1,307	73	94	55	39
10120800	RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLS, TECHNS	4,934	8,591	74	575	366	209
10120801	X-RAY TECHNICIANS	3,269	5,747	76	388	248	140
10120804	RADIOLOGIC TECHS, NUCLEAR MED TECHS	1,066	2,843	71	188	118	70
10121000	OTHER HEALTH TECHNOLS, TECHNS	33,355	57,493	72	4,251	2,414	1,837
10121002	SURGICAL TECHNICIANS	1,650	2,901	76	188	125	63
10121005	PROSTHETISTS, ORTHOTISTS	40	81	103	6	4	2
10121006	EKG TECHNICIANS	1,221	2,053	68	129	83	46
10121007	EEG TECHNICIANS	236	416	76	27	18	9
10121009	PHARMACY HELPERS	1,180	2,038	73	160	86	74
10121010	LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSES	21,825	38,339	76	3,026	1,651	1,375
10121011	DIETITIC TECHNICIANS	509	895	76	59	39	20
10121012	PHYSICAL THERAPY TECHNICIANS	1,255	2,207	76	151	95	56
10121099	ALL OTHER MED & DENT TECH	5,430	8,548	57	506	312	194
10130000	TECHNICIANS, EX HEALTH OR SCI	13,895	19,474	40	863	558	305
10140000	AIRPLANE PILOTS	4,015	5,637	40	228	162	66
10140300	AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS	2,172	2,482	14	66	31	35

PLANNING REGION 12

OCCUPATION CODE	OCCUPATION TITLE	1980 EMPLOYMENT	1990 EMPLOYMENT	% CHNG	AVG. OPEN'S PER YEAR	OPEN'S DUE TO GROWTH	OPEN'S DUE TO SEPARATIONS
10140600	ENGINEERS	523	665	27	23	14	9
10140800	FLIGHT ENGINEERS	553	779	41	36	23	13
10141030	RADIO OPERATORS	212	313	48	19	10	9
10141200	TOOL PROGRAMERS,NUMERICAL CONT	105	146	39	6	4	2
10141400	OTHER TECHNS,EX HEALTH OR S&E	6,315	9,451	50	487	314	173
10141401	TAXIDERMISTS	205	343	67	20	14	6
10141404	ALL OTHER TECHNICIAN	4,885	7,500	54	398	262	136
10141405	TECHNICAL ASSISTANTS, LIBRARY	1,213	1,591	31	69	38	31
10160000	COMPUTER SPECIALISTS	11,483	18,088	58	802	661	141
10160200	COMPUTER PROGRAMERS	6,540	10,490	60	475	395	80
10160400	COMPUTER SYSTEMS ANALYSTS	4,943	7,598	54	326	266	60
10180000	SOCIAL SCIENTISTS	5,370	8,126	51	475	276	199
10180700	ECONOMISTS	1,106	1,652	49	107	55	52
10180701	FINANCIAL ANALYSTS	277	511	84	38	23	15
10180702	ECONOMISTS	767	1,029	34	60	26	34
10180704	MEDIA ANALYSTS	63	112	78	8	5	3
10180800	PSYCHOLOGISTS	2,436	3,563	46	182	113	69
10180900	SOCIOLOGISTS	67	106	58	9	4	5
10181000	URBAN & REGIONAL PLANNERS	702	1,056	50	56	35	21
10181200	OTHER SOCIAL SCIENTISTS	1,060	1,750	65	122	69	53
10200000	TEACHERS	139,710	188,707	35	10,353	4,900	5,453
10201400	ADULT EDUCATION TEACHERS	4,716	6,839	45	414	212	202
10202000	COLLEGE & UNIVERSITY TEACHERS	22,575	29,999	33	1,554	742	812
10202001	TEACHERS, VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	622	1,042	68	68	42	26
10202002	TEACHERS,COLLEGE	16,853	22,230	32	1,141	538	603
10202003	GRADUATE ASSISTANTS	4,878	6,434	32	331	156	175
10202004	EXTENSION SERVICE SPECIALISTS	222	293	32	15	7	8
10203000	ELEM, PRESCHOOL & KINDERGARTEN TEACHERS	63,948	87,661	37	5,125	2,371	2,754
10205000	SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS	45,654	60,221	32	2,974	1,457	1,517
10206000	TEACHERS,NEC	2,818	3,987	41	286	117	169
10206001	DANCE INSTRUCTORS	576	892	55	69	32	37
10206099	ALL OTHER TEACHERS	2,241	3,095	38	217	85	132
10220000	WRITERS,ARTISTS,& ENTERTAINERS	25,247	37,651	49	2,275	1,240	1,035
10220200	ACTORS	325	498	53	32	17	15
10220400	ATHLETES & KINDRED WORKERS	1,965	3,052	55	186	109	77
10220401	ATHLETES	869	1,345	55	82	48	34
10220403	SPORTS INSTRUCTORS	902	1,407	56	87	51	36
10220404	UMPIRES	151	234	55	14	8	6
10220405	ATHLETIC TRAINERS	43	67	56	4	2	2
10220800	DANCERS	45	70	56	5	3	2
10221000	DESIGNERS	4,435	6,212	40	344	178	166
10221001	DESIGNERS	4,435	6,212	40	344	178	166
10221200	EDITORS & REPORTERS	4,822	7,032	46	416	221	195
10221201	WRITERS &/OR EDITORS	2,684	3,974	48	239	129	110
10221202	FILM EDITORS	92	124	35	7	3	4
10221203	REPORTERS & CORRESPONDENTS	2,046	2,934	43	171	89	82
10221400	MUSICIANS	4,403	6,947	58	482	254	228
10221404	MUSICIANS,INSTRUMENTAL	4,302	6,791	58	472	249	223

PLANNING REGION 12

OCCUPATION CODE	OCCUPATION TITLE	1980 EMPLOYMENT	1990 EMPLOYMENT	% CHNG	AVG OPEN'S PER YEAR	OPEN'S DUE TO GROWTH	OPEN'S DUE TO SEPARATIONS
1022140[illegible]	SINGERS	87	135	55	10	5	5
1022160[illegible]	PAINTERS	1,879	2,913	55	193	103	90
1022163[illegible]	COMMERCIAL ARTISTS	1,874	2,906	55	193	103	90
1022180[illegible]	PHOTOGRAPHERS	1,945	2,801	44	146	86	60
1022180[illegible]	PHOTOGRAPHERS	1,619	2,355	45	129	74	55
1022180[illegible]	TELEVISION CAMERA OPERATORS	326	445	37	16	12	4
1022230[illegible]	PUBLIC RELATIONS SPECIALISTS	2,988	4,782	60	346	179	167
1022320[illegible]	RADIO,TV ANNOUNCERS	2,435	3,339	37	127	90	37
1022320[illegible]	ANNOUNCERS	1,948	2,673	37	103	73	30
1022320[illegible]	BROADCAST NEWS ANALYSTS	488	666	36	26	18	8
1024[illegible]300	OTHER PROFESSIONAL & TECHN WKRS	149,909	229,884	53	15,320	7,998	7,322
1024020[illegible]	ACCOUNTANTS	29,105	43,133	48	2,959	1,403	1,556
1024020[illegible]	ACCOUNTANTS & AUDITORS	26,049	39,193	50	2,719	1,314	1,405
1024020[illegible]	TAX EXAMINERS,COLLECTRS,REV AGTS	1,851	2,311	25	135	46	89
1024[illegible]204	TAX PREPARERS	1,205	1,629	35	103	42	61
1024040[illegible]	ARCHITECTS	1,530	2,249	47	143	72	71
1024060[illegible]	ARCHIVISTS & CURATORS	41	62	51	5	2	3
1024060[illegible]	MUSEUM CURATORS	40	61	53	5	2	3
1024080[illegible]	BUYERS & PURCHASING AGENTS	12,396	17,657	42	1,148	526	622
1024080[illegible]	PURCHASING AGENTS &/OR BUYERS	5,089	7,397	45	436	231	205
1024080[illegible]	MEDIA BUYERS	110	198	80	16	9	7
1024080[illegible]	BUYERS,RETAIL &/OR WHOLSL TRADE	7,148	9,987	40	693	284	409
1024[illegible]805	RIGHT-OF-WAY AGENTS	44	67	52	4	2	2
1024[illegible]000	CLERGY	8,887	13,876	56	1,154	499	655
1024[illegible]203	DIRECTORS,REL ACT &/OR REL ED	1,814	2,832	56	253	102	151
1024160[illegible]	FORESTERS	761	966	27	47	21	26
1024200[illegible]	JUDGES	606	800	32	64	19	45
1024200[illegible]	JUDGES	606	800	32	64	19	45
1024220[illegible]	LAWYERS & KINDRED WORKERS	11,972	21,096	76	1,618	912	706
1024220[illegible]	LAW CLERKS	1,074	1,931	80	150	86	64
1024220[illegible]	LAWYERS	9,561	16,727	75	1,278	717	561
1024220[illegible]	PARALEGAL PERSONNEL	1,336	2,438	82	191	110	81
1024240[illegible]	LIBRARIANS	5,714	8,051	41	510	234	276
1024240[illegible]	LIBRARIANS	5,324	7,537	42	479	221	258
1024240[illegible]	AUDIO VISUAL SPECIALISTS	390	514	32	30	12	18
1024280[illegible]	PERSONNEL,LABOR REL SPECIALISTS	6,032	8,650	43	451	262	189
1024280[illegible]	PERSONNEL,LABOR REL SPECIALISTS	4,656	6,742	45	356	209	147
1024280[illegible]	EMPLOYMENT INTERVIEWERS	1,377	1,907	38	95	53	42
1024320[illegible]	RECREATION WORKERS	4,995	8,064	61	529	307	222
1024320[illegible]	GROUP RECREATION WORKERS	4,807	7,772	62	511	297	214
1024320[illegible]	CAMP DIRECTORS	188	293	56	19	11	8
1024340[illegible]	SOCIAL WORKERS	10,195	17,030	67	1,129	684	445
1024340[illegible]	CASE WORKERS	8,494	13,953	64	913	546	367
1024340[illegible]	WELFARE INVESTIGATORS	234	345	47	20	11	9
1024340[illegible]	COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION WORKERS	1,468	2,732	86	195	126	69
1024360[illegible]	VOCATIONAL,EDUC COUNSELORS	7,527	10,787	43	556	326	230
1024380[illegible]	ALL OTHER PROFESSIONAL WORKERS	48,335	74,630	54	4,760	2,630	2,130
1024380[illegible]	TECHNICAL DIRECTORS	147	200	36	7	5	2

PLANNING REGION 12

OCCUPATION CODE	OCCUPATION TITLE	1980 EMPLOYMENT	1990 EMPLOYMENT	% CHNG	AVG OPEN'S PER YEAR	OPEN'S DUE TO GROWTH	OPEN'S DUE TO SEPARATIONS
10243804	SAFETY INSPECTORS	268	389	45	26	12	14
10243807	APPRAISERS	131	233	78	23	10	13
10243808	COST ESTIMATORS	4,503	6,174	37	361	167	194
10243809	CREDIT ANALYSTS,CHIEF	316	649	105	51	33	18
10243810	CREDIT ANALYSTS	934	1,975	111	157	104	53
10243811	TITLE EXAMINERS &/OR ABSTRACTORS	838	1,268	51	82	43	39
10243813	ESTIMATORS,PRINTING SERVICES	50	72	44	5	2	3
10243814	UNDERWRITERS	4,230	7,160	69	573	293	280
10243815	INVESTIGATORS,INSURANCE	438	646	47	33	21	12
10243816	APPRAISERS,REAL ESTATE	2,241	3,604	61	331	136	195
10243817	ASSESSORS	837	1,247	49	83	41	42
10243819	BROKER'S FL REPS,SEC TRADRS,ETC	143	233	63	18	9	9
10243820	SPECIAL AGENTS,INSURANCE	1,410	1,980	40	107	57	50
10243821	TRAVEL AGTS,TK ACCOM APPRAISERS	2,846	6,379	124	567	353	214
10243822	CLAIM EXAMINERS,PRPTY/CSLTY INS	921	1,422	54	75	50	25
10243823	BLDG INSPECTORS,FIRE INSURANCE	105	209	99	17	10	7
10243899	ALL OTHER PROFESSIONAL	27,965	40,773	46	2,246	1,281	965
20000000	MANAGERS AND OFFICIALS	316,986	474,772	50	32,634	15,779	16,855
20020000	SALES MANAGERS	10,808	15,188	41	794	438	356
20020800	SALES MANAGERS,WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRA	10,808	15,188	41	794	438	356
20040000	ADMINISTRATORS,PUB INSPECTORS	7,189	9,726	35	672	254	418
20040400	CONSTRUCTION INSPECTORS,PUB AD	2,165	3,198	48	312	103	209
20040800	INSPECTORS,EX CONST,PUB ADM	4,578	6,024	32	338	145	193
20041200	POSTMASTERS & MAIL SUPERINTS	446	504	13	23	6	17
20060000	OTHER MANAGERS AND OFFICIALS	298,989	449,858	50	31,168	15,087	16,081
20061200	RAILROAD CONDUCTORS	699	794	14	50	10	40
20061400	RESTAURANT, CAFE, BAR MANAGERS	19,653	33,355	70	2,366	1,370	996
20061600	OTHER MGRS,ADMINISTRATORS	278,637	415,710	49	28,753	13,707	15,046
20061611	FASHION COORDINATORS	56	73	30	5	2	3
20061612	MANAGERS,STORE	44,260	59,631	35	3,785	1,537	2,248
20061613	MANAGERS,AUTO SERVICE DEPT	2,042	2,333	14	124	29	95
20061614	MANAGERS,AUTO PARTS DEPT	1,203	1,377	14	73	17	56
20061615	WHOLESALERS	7,789	11,400	46	777	361	416
20061699	ALL OTHER MANAGERS AND OFFICIALS	223,286	340,895	53	23,990	11,761	12,229
30000000	SALES WORKERS	254,445	355,976	40	24,149	10,153	13,996
30000400	AUCTIONEERS	2,128	3,816	79	301	169	132
30001000	INSURANCE AGENTS,BROKERS,ETC	9,922	15,431	56	921	551	370
30001004	PLACERS	103	155	50	9	5	4
30001005	SALES AGENTS,SALES REPS,INSURNCE	9,819	15,276	56	912	546	366
30001400	REAL ESTATE AGENTS,BROKERS	4,542	6,751	49	650	221	429
30001401	BUSINESS BROKERS	44	66	50	6	2	4
30001402	REAL ESTATE BROKERS	523	782	50	76	26	50
30001403	SALES AGENTS,SALES REPS,REAL EST	3,975	5,903	49	568	193	375
30001600	STOCK & BOND SALES AGENTS	3,212	5,227	63	400	202	198
30001601	BROKER & MARKET OPERATORS,COMMOD	195	317	63	24	12	12
30001603	PORTFOLIO MANAGERS	62	110	77	9	5	4
30001605	SALES AGENTS,SALES REPS,SECURITY	2,951	4,791	62	366	184	182
30001699	OTHER SALES WORKERS	234,640	324,752	38	21,879	9,011	12,868

PLANNING REGION 12

OCCUPATION CODE	OCCUPATION TITLE	1980 EMPLOYMENT	1990 EMPLOYMENT	% CHNG	AVG OPEN'S PER YEAR	OPEN'S DUE TO GROWTH	OPEN'S DUE TO SEPARATIONS
30001802	SALES CLERKS	118,798	164,680	39	11,109	4,588	6,521
30001803	VENDORS	220	340	55	25	12	13
30001804	CONTRIBUTION SOLICITORS	461	820	78	67	36	31
30001805	CRATING & MOVING ESTIMATORS	385	582	51	42	20	22
30001899	ALL OTHER SALES WORKERS	114,775	158,330	38	10,638	4,356	6,282
40000000	CLERICAL WORKERS	754,185	1,157,129	53	75,388	40,294	35,094
40020003	STENOS,TYPISTS,SECRETARIES	157,371	242,282	54	15,858	8,491	7,367
40020200	SECRETARIES	109,625	169,844	55	11,175	6,022	5,153
40020400	STENOGRAPHERS	8,407	13,007	55	870	460	410
40020600	TYPISTS	39,339	59,432	51	3,813	2,009	1,804
40040000	OFFICE MACHINE OPERATORS	30,330	48,522	60	2,939	1,819	1,120
40040200	BOOKKEEPING,BILLING OPERATORS	9,162	15,372	68	1,024	621	403
40040201	BOOKKEEPING/BILLING MACH OPS	6,489	10,205	57	646	372	274
40040202	PROOF MACHINE OPERATORS	2,047	3,966	94	291	192	99
40040231	TRANSIT CLERKS	626	1,201	92	88	58	30
40040600	COMPUTER,PERIPHERAL EQUIP OPS	6,943	11,003	58	525	406	119
40040601	COMPUTER OPERATORS	5,713	9,088	59	437	338	99
40040602	PERIPHERAL EDP EQPT OPERATORS	1,229	1,915	56	90	69	21
40040800	DUPLICATING MACHINE OPERATORS	868	1,299	50	79	43	36
40041000	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS	9,260	14,449	56	866	519	347
40041200	TABULATING MACHINE OPERATORS	113	154	36	10	4	6
40041400	ALL OTHER OFFICE MACHINE OPS	3,985	6,244	57	437	226	211
40060000	OTHER CLERICAL WORKERS	566,484	866,326	53	56,591	29,984	26,607
40060200	BANK TELLERS	21,416	42,989	101	3,156	2,157	999
40060201	NEW ACCOUNTS TELLERS	4,496	9,196	105	683	470	213
40060203	TELLERS	16,920	33,793	100	2,473	1,687	786
40060600	BOOKKEEPERS	66,382	100,204	51	6,903	3,382	3,521
40060601	ACCOUNTING CLERKS	28,067	42,277	51	2,908	1,421	1,487
40060603	BOOKKEEPERS,HAND	38,314	57,927	51	3,995	1,961	2,034
40060800	CASHIERS	78,671	118,592	51	8,060	3,992	4,068
40061000	ELIGIBILITY WORKERS,WELFARE	210	317	51	30	11	19
40061200	CLERICAL SUPERVISORS	17,803	28,560	60	1,793	1,076	717
40061400	COLLECTORS,BILL & ACCOUNT	4,532	8,444	86	645	391	254
40061600	COUNTER CLERKS,EX FOOD	16,324	23,982	47	1,935	766	1,169
40061601	CAR RENTAL CLERKS	1,818	2,690	48	218	87	131
40061603	DESK CLERKS	6,274	9,163	46	735	289	446
40061604	ORDER CLERKS	6,626	9,733	47	784	311	473
40061605	CIRCULATION CLERKS	413	594	44	47	18	29
40061606	CLASSIFIED AD CLERKS,NEWSPAPER	116	167	44	14	5	9
40061607	TELEPHONE AD TAKERS,NEWSPAPER	319	460	44	37	14	23
40061608	DESK CLERKS,BOWLING FLOOR	759	1,174	55	103	42	61
40061800	DISPATCHERS,STARTERS,VEHICLE	6,591	9,444	43	523	285	238
40061801	DISPATCHERS,AIRPLANE	297	418	41	23	12	11
40061803	DISPATCHERS,POLICE,FIRE,AMBULNCE	2,970	4,422	49	255	145	110
40061804	DISPATCHERS, VEHICLE, SERVICE OR WK	3,324	4,604	39	246	128	118
40062000	SURVEY WORKERS	1,445	2,478	71	208	103	105
40062200	ESTIMATORS,INVESTIGATORS,NEC	6,766	10,905	61	736	414	322
40062201	CREDIT AUTHORIZERS	625	822	32	47	20	27

PLANNING REGION 12

OCCUPATION CODE	OCCUPATION TITLE	1980 EMPLOYMENT	1990 EMPLOYMENT	% CHNG	AVG OPEN'S PER YEAR	OPEN'S DUE TO GROWTH	OPEN'S DUE TO SEPARATIONS
40062208	ADJUSTMENT CLERKS	1,556	2,490	60	167	93	74
40062209	CHECKING CLERKS	659	1,326	101	103	67	36
40062210	CLAIMS CLERKS	2,675	4,017	50	256	134	122
40062211	CREDIT REPORTERS	1,079	2,011	86	150	93	57
40062216	CUSTOMER SERV REPS,PRINT & PUBL	141	203	44	13	6	7
40062400	PRODUCTION CLERKS	6,661	9,770	47	506	311	195
40062600	FILE CLERKS	17,661	28,351	61	1,860	1,069	791
40062601	FILE CLERKS	14,247	23,247	63	1,545	900	645
40062602	PERSONNEL CLERKS	3,209	4,833	51	301	162	139
40062603	ADMISSIONS EVALUATORS	206	271	32	16	7	9
40062800	CLAIM ADJUSTERS	3,781	5,842	55	346	206	140
40062801	CLAIM EXAMINERS,INSURANCE	1,636	2,522	54	171	89	82
40062803	CLAIM ADJUSTERS	2,144	3,320	55	177	118	59
40063000	LIBRARY ASSISTANTS	5,538	7,627	38	420	209	211
40063200	MAIL CARRIERS,POSTAL SERVICE	16,642	18,819	13	617	218	399
40063400	MAIL HANDLERS,EX POSTAL SERVIC	2,628	4,119	57	307	149	158
40063401	FREIGHT HANDLERS	70	79	13	5	1	4
40063402	MAIL CLERKS	2,558	4,040	58	302	148	154
40063600	MESSENGERS & OFFICE HELPERS	1,750	3,131	79	242	138	104
40063601	MESSENGERS,BANK	105	210	100	18	11	7
40063602	MESSENGERS	1,645	2,921	78	226	128	98
40063800	METER READERS,UTILITIES	787	1,206	53	62	42	20
40064000	PAYROLL,TIME KEEPING CLERKS	6,444	9,482	47	650	304	346
40064200	POSTAL CLERKS	3,212	3,635	13	130	42	88
40064400	PROOFREADERS	696	1,003	44	69	31	38
40064410	PROOFREADERS, COMPOSED COPY	673	970	44	67	30	37
40064800	RECEPTIONISTS	26,732	43,961	64	3,186	1,723	1,463
40064802	RECEPTIONISTS	17,605	29,300	66	2,141	1,170	971
40064803	SWITCHBD OPS/RECEPTIONISTS	8,717	14,021	61	1,000	530	470
40064804	TRAVEL COUNSELORS,AUTO CLUB	411	641	56	45	23	22
40065000	SHIPPING,RECEIVING CLERKS	23,101	32,705	42	1,697	960	737
40065001	SHIPPING & RECEIVING CLERKS	11,990	17,207	44	908	522	386
40065002	SHIPPING PACKERS	11,071	15,443	39	787	437	350
40065301	MANIFEST CLERKS	40	54	35	2	1	1
40065200	STATISTICAL CLERKS	8,987	14,189	58	970	520	450
40065202	CREW SCHEDULERS	64	91	42	6	3	3
40065204	ACTUARIAL CLERKS	39	54	38	4	2	2
40065205	BROKERAGE CLERKS	317	517	63	36	20	16
40065208	MARGIN CLERKS	39	63	62	4	2	2
40065209	RATERS	3,584	6,095	70	439	251	188
40065211	STATISTICAL CLERKS	2,360	3,551	50	234	119	115
40065212	WORKSHEET CLERKS	288	419	45	27	13	14
40065214	METER READERS,TAXI	50	64	28	4	1	3
40065216	COURT CLERKS	1,325	2,000	51	133	68	65
40065217	INSURANCE CHECKERS	866	1,259	45	81	39	42
40065400	STOCK CLERKS,STORE KEEPERS	34,612	49,429	43	2,661	1,482	1,179
40065402	PROCUREMENT CLERKS	1,251	1,963	57	116	71	45
40065404	STOCK CLERKS,STOCKRM,WAREHS,ETC	33,258	47,350	42	2,539	1,409	1,130

PLANNING REGION 12

OCCUPATION CODE	OCCUPATION TITLE	1980 EMPLOYMENT	1990 EMPLOYMENT	% CHNG	AVG OPEN'S PER YEAR	OPEN'S DUE TO GROWTH	OPEN'S DUE TO SEPARATIONS
40065405	YARD CLERKS	103	116	13	4	1	3
40065600	TEACHER AIDES, EXCEPT MONITORS	14,193	20,609	45	1,165	642	523
40066000	TELEGRAPH OPERATORS	318	404	27	20	9	11
40066200	TELEPHONE OPERATORS	16,631	25,154	51	1,669	852	817
40066201	SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS	9,763	15,781	62	1,102	602	500
40066202	CENTRAL OFFICE OPERATORS	5,701	7,780	36	471	208	263
40066203	DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE OPERATORS	1,075	1,467	36	89	39	50
40066204	PRIVATE BRANCH SERVICE ADVISORS	64	88	38	5	2	3
40066400	TICKET,STATION,EXPRESS AGENTS	9,224	13,120	42	648	390	258
40066401	STATION AGENTS	143	162	13	6	2	4
40066402	TRAFFIC AGENTS	613	1,130	84	73	52	21
40066403	RESERVATION AGENTS	4,824	6,764	40	328	194	134
40066404	TRANSPORTATION AGENTS	408	575	41	29	17	12
40066405	TICKET AGENTS	3,236	4,490	39	214	125	89
40066600	WEIGHERS	633	935	48	65	30	35
40066800	ALL OTHER CLERICAL WORKERS	146,115	226,921	55	15,324	8,081	7,243
40066801	LOAN CLOSERS	1,926	3,662	90	283	174	109
40066802	DIVIDEND CLERKS	31	50	61	4	2	2
40066803	COIN MACHINE OPS/CURRENCY SORTERS	136	261	92	21	13	8
40066804	CALL-OUT OPERATORS	71	128	80	10	6	4
40066805	CANCELLATION CLERKS	77	121	57	8	4	4
40066809	MEDIA CLERKS/ESTIMATORS/BILLERS	54	97	80	7	4	3
40066811	GENERAL CLERKS,OFFICE	86,771	132,268	52	8,801	4,550	4,251
40066812	IN-FILE OPERATORS	313	562	80	42	25	17
40066814	SECURITIES CASHIERS,EXCHANGE	88	144	64	11	6	5
40066815	POLICY CHANGE CLERKS	1,221	2,088	71	152	87	65
40066816	PURCHASE & SALES CLERKS,SECURITY	67	110	64	8	4	4
40066818	REAL ESTATE CLERKS	1,002	1,464	46	94	46	48
40066820	SAFE DEPOSIT CLERKS	863	1,708	98	135	85	50
40066822	SECURITY DESCRIPTION CLERKS	36	66	83	5	3	2
40066823	STATEMENT CLERKS	2,174	4,185	93	325	201	124
40066824	SERVICE CLERKS	1,115	1,460	31	85	35	50
40066826	TITLE SEARCHERS	237	356	50	24	12	12
40066828	TRAFFIC CLERKS	244	333	36	20	9	11
40066827	TRANSFER CLERKS	36	58	61	4	2	2
40066829	MARKING CLERKS, TRADE	1,863	2,442	31	142	58	84
40066831	PROJECTIVE SIGNAL OPERATORS	307	550	79	41	24	17
40066833	FILM BOOKERS	70	93	33	6	2	4
40066834	TRADE TICKET MARKERS	67	78	16	4	1	3
40066838	RATE CLERKS,FREIGHT	214	274	28	16	6	10
40066840	TOWN CLERKS	459	693	51	48	23	25
40066841	CREDIT CLERKS,BANKING &/OR INS	2,688	5,607	109	454	292	162
40066843	MORTGAGE CLOSING CLERKS	1,665	3,565	114	292	190	102
40066844	SORTING CLERKS,BANK	215	411	91	32	20	12
40066845	INSURANCE CLERKS	521	1,010	94	79	49	30
40066846	INSURANCE CLERKS,MEDICAL	4,822	8,479	76	625	366	259
40066848	ALL OTHER OFFICE CLERICAL	28,507	43,136	51	2,853	1,463	1,390
40066849	ALL OTHER PLANT CLERICAL	8,212	11,394	39	698	318	380

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS TO 1990
AND AVERAGE ANNUAL JOB OPENINGS FOR THE PERIOD 1980 - 1990

PLANNING REGION 12

OCCUPATION CODE	OCCUPATION TITLE	1980 EMPLOYMENT	1990 EMPLOYMENT	% CHNG	AVG OPEN'S PER YEAR	OPEN'S DUE TO GROWTH	OPEN'S DUE TO SEPARATIONS
50000000	CRAFTS & KINDRED WORKERS	393,826	550,931	40	28,690	15,711	12,979
50020000	CONSTRUCTION CRAFTS WKRS	119,147	164,088	38	8,482	4,494	3,988
50020200	CARPENTERS	32,962	43,096	31	2,309	1,013	1,296
50020201	CARPENTERS	32,824	42,916	31	2,300	1,009	1,291
50020205	PICTURE FRAMERS	102	136	33	7	3	4
50020600	BRICKMASONS & STONEMASONS	5,347	7,334	37	349	199	150
50020601	BRICKLAYERS	4,931	6,774	37	323	184	139
50020602	STONE MASONS	333	448	35	22	12	10
50020606	REFRACTORY MATERIALS REPAIRERS	83	112	35	6	3	3
50021000	LOGGING TRACTOR OPERATORS	452	502	11	14	5	9
50021200	CEMENT & CONCRETE FINISHERS	6,143	8,537	39	405	239	166
50021201	CEMENT MASONS	5,204	7,296	40	350	209	141
50021202	CONCRETE WALL GRINDER OPERATORS	128	179	40	9	5	4
50021203	CONCRETE RUBBERS	645	835	29	36	19	17
50021206	TERRAZZO WORKERS	158	218	38	10	6	4
50021400	ELECTRICIANS	21,224	29,515	39	1,431	829	602
50021401	ELECTRICIANS	20,998	29,173	39	1,414	818	596
50021402	STREETLIGHT REPAIRERS, SERVICERS	226	342	51	19	12	7
50021800	EXCAVATING,GRADING MACH OPS	17,753	25,816	45	1,306	806	500
50021802	CONCRETE MIXER OPERATORS	400	561	40	27	16	11
50021803	DREDGE OPERATORS	306	407	33	19	10	9
50021805	FINE-GRADERS	89	136	53	8	5	3
50021807	HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATORS	16,442	24,109	47	1,233	767	466
50021809	BATCH PLANT OPERATORS	400	470	18	17	7	10
50021810	BALLAST CLEAN MACH OPERATORS,ETC	116	132	14	5	2	3
50022000	FLOOR SANDING MACHINE OPERATORS	134	188	40	8	5	3
50022200	PAINTERS,CONSTRUCTION,MAINT	11,064	15,593	41	1,018	453	565
50022600	PAPERHANGERS	190	266	40	17	8	9
50022800	PLASTERERS	2,883	4,031	40	209	115	94
50022801	PLASTERERS	2,883	4,031	40	209	115	94
50023200	PLUMBERS & PIPEFITTERS	11,870	16,555	39	871	469	402
50023202	FITTERS,PIPELAYING	42	61	45	4	2	2
50023203	PLUMBERS &/OR PIPEFITTERS	11,829	16,495	39	868	467	401
50023600	ROOFERS	4,337	6,055	40	265	172	93
50023800	STRUCTURAL STEEL WORKERS	1,914	2,621	37	119	71	48
50024000	TILE SETTERS	2,876	3,981	38	163	111	52
50024001	TILE SETTERS	1,998	2,778	39	115	78	37
50024002	CEILING TILE INSTALLRS,FLR LAYRS	878	1,203	37	49	33	16
50040000	BLUE COLLAR WKR SUPVSRS	34,608	48,764	41	2,507	1,416	1,151
50040003	SUPERVISORS,NONFARMING	34,581	48,732	41	2,565	1,415	1,150
50060000	METALWKG CRAFTS WKRS,EX MECH	20,594	29,621	44	1,645	903	742
50060400	BOILERMAKERS	1,041	1,502	44	92	46	46
50060600	HEAT TREATERS,ANNEALERS,ETC	98	135	38	6	4	2
50061000	JOB & DIE SETTERS,METAL	1,013	1,619	60	95	61	34
50061002	DIE SETTERS	56	89	59	5	3	2
50061003	MACHINE TOOL SETTERS,METALWRKING	522	890	70	56	37	19
50061007	PUNCH PRESS SETTERS,METAL	242	340	40	18	10	8
50061009	SHEAR &/OR SLITTER SETTERS	64	95	48	6	3	3

PLANNING REGION 12

OCCUPATION CODE	OCCUPATION TITLE	1980 EMPLOYMENT	1990 EMPLOYMENT	% CHNG	AVG OPEN'S PER YEAR	OPEN'S DUE TO GROWTH	OPEN'S DUE TO SEPARATIONS
50061009	CASTERS,PLASTIC MOLDING MACHINE	123	198	61	12	8	4
50061200	MACHINISTS	7,441	10,840	46	663	340	323
50061202	LAYOUT MARKERS,METAL	390	549	41	33	16	17
50061206	MACHINISTS	7,052	10,291	46	631	324	307
50061600	MILLWRIGHTS	1,152	1,484	29	68	33	35
50061800	WELDERS,METAL	378	540	43	23	16	7
50061804	SOLDERS,BENCH &/OR FLOOR	219	324	48	15	11	4
50061805	SOLDERS,MACHINE(METAL)	109	157	44	7	5	2
50061810	METAL MOLD MAKERS, REPAIRERS	50	59	18	2	1	1
50062200	PATTERN & MODEL MAKERS	101	139	38	11	4	7
50062204	PATTERNMAKERS, WOOD	55	73	33	6	2	4
50062400	ROLLERS & FINISHERS,METAL	90	129	43	6	4	2
50062415	ROLLING MILL OPS/ATTENDANTS	42	60	43	3	2	1
50062600	SHEET METAL WORKERS,TINSMITHS	6,894	9,427	37	421	253	168
50063000	TOOLMAKERS & DIEMAKERS	2,340	3,745	60	260	141	119
50063001	TOOL & DIE MAKERS	2,340	3,745	60	260	141	119
50080000	MECHS,REPAIRERS,INSTALLERS	98,935	134,204	36	6,389	3,527	2,862
50080200	AIR COND,HEATING,REFRIG MECHS	8,023	11,248	40	528	323	205
50080400	AIRCRAFT MECHANICS	10,671	14,379	35	634	371	263
50080600	AUTO SEAT COVER,TOP INSTALLERS	249	368	48	15	12	3
50080800	AUTO BODY REPAIRERS	4,595	5,938	29	225	134	91
50081000	AUTO MECHANICS	30,316	39,302	30	1,709	899	810
50081001	AUTOMOTIVE MECHANICS	29,747	38,658	30	1,687	891	796
50081003	AUTO REPAIR SERVICE ESTIMATORS	568	644	13	22	8	14
50081400	DATA PROCESSING MACH MECHANICS	347	557	61	24	21	3
50081600	FARM EQUIPMENT MECHANICS	369	519	41	26	15	11
50081800	HEAVY EQUIP MECHS,INCL DIESEL	16,237	22,547	39	1,151	631	520
50081803	ENGINEERING EQUIPMT MECHANICS	2,020	2,880	43	152	86	66
50081804	HYDROELECTRIC MACHINE MECHS,ETC	849	1,282	51	72	43	29
50081806	MARINE MECHANICS/REPAIRERS	538	683	27	32	15	17
50081807	MAINTENANCE MECHANICS	11,846	16,274	37	820	443	377
50081808	POWER TRANSFORMER REPAIRERS	147	226	54	13	8	5
50081810	TREATMENT PLANT MECHANICS	727	1,098	51	62	37	25
50081813	MACHINE ADJUSTERS	54	141	23-	1		1
50082000	HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCE MECHANICS	4,682	6,460	38	316	178	138
50082002	ELECTRIC METER INSTALLERS,ETC	98	148	51	8	5	3
50082004	GAS METER INSTALLERS	37	55	49	3	2	1
50082005	GAS & ELEC APPLIANCE REPAIRERS	3,482	4,734	36	227	125	102
50082007	HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCE INSTALLERS	464	610	31	29	15	14
50082009	WATER METER INSTALLERS	431	650	51	36	22	14
50082012	HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCE REPAIRERS	171	263	54	15	9	6
50082400	OFF MACH SERVICERS/CASH REG SERV	1,801	2,569	43	106	77	29
50082600	RADIO,TELEVISION REPAIRERS	2,561	3,711	45	187	115	72
50082800	RAILROAD CAR SHOP REPAIRERS	911	1,035	14	45	12	33
50082802	SIGNAL MAINTAINERS	179	203	13	9	2	7
50082803	CAR REPAIRERS	731	839	14	36	10	26
50083200	OTHER MECHANICS,REPAIRERS, & INSTALLE	18,170	25,566	41	1,428	740	688
50083201	DRAPERY HANGERS	141	187	33	11	5	6

PLANNING REGION 12

OCCUPATION CODE	OCCUPATION TITLE	1980 EMPLOYMENT	1990 EMPLOYMENT	% CHNG	AVG OPEN'S PER YEAR	OPEN'S DUE TO GROWTH	OPEN'S DUE TO SEPARATIONS
50083202	BICYCLE REPAIRERS	142	196	38	11	5	6
50083203	CAMERA REPAIRERS	141	203	44	12	6	6
50083204	ELECTRIC MOTOR REPAIRERS	537	899	67	60	36	24
50083206	ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENT REPAIRERS	365	608	67	41	24	17
50083211	LAUNDRY MACHINE MECHANICS	209	265	27	14	6	8
50083212	LOCKSMITHS	225	366	63	24	14	10
50083215	COIN MACHINE SERVICERS,REPAIRERS	1,161	1,657	40	96	48	48
50083218	SEWING MACHINE MECHANICS	192	221	15	10	3	7
50083220	PROTECTIVE SIGNAL INST/REPAIRERS	43	77	79	4	3	1
50083221	INSTRUMENT REPAIRERS	996	1,381	39	79	39	40
50083222	DIESEL MECHANICS	5,235	7,447	42	392	221	171
50083224	ELECTROMEDICAL EQUIPMT REPAIRERS	151	253	68	17	10	7
50083225	PINSETTER MECHANICS,AUTOMATIC	339	525	55	34	19	15
50083230	SIGN ERECTORS	341	612	79	39	27	12
50083299	ALL OTHER MECHANICS & REPAIR	7,888	10,615	35	585	273	312
50100000	PRINTING TRADE CRAFTS WKRS	12,696	18,358	45	1,020	566	454
50100200	BOOKBINDERS	2,820	4,188	49	248	137	111
50100202	SETTERS,BINDERY MACHINES	278	400	44	30	12	18
50100204	BOOKBINDERS, HAND	106	153	44	10	5	5
50100205	BOOKBINDERS, MACHINE	371	535	44	34	16	18
50100206	BINDERY WORKERS, ASSEMBLY	1,341	2,069	54	119	73	46
50100207	BINDERY WORKERS, STITCHING	249	358	44	19	11	8
50100208	ALL OTHER BINDERY WORKERS	475	673	42	36	20	16
50100400	COMPOSITORS & TYPESETTERS	3,098	4,457	44	261	136	125
50100800	ENGRAVERS,EX PHOTOENGRAVERS	380	554	46	30	17	13
50100803	ETCHERS &/OR ENGRAVERS	380	554	46	30	17	13
50101000	PHOTOENGRAVERS,LITHOGRAPHERS	1,736	2,496	44	152	76	76
50101001	STRIPPERS	638	919	44	56	28	28
50101002	CAMERA OPERATORS,PRINTING	884	1,267	43	76	38	38
50101003	PHOTOENGRAVERS	214	308	44	18	9	9
50101200	PRESS & PLATE PRINTERS	4,635	6,627	43	328	199	129
50101201	PRESS OPERATORS,PLATE PRINTERS	827	1,161	40	56	33	23
50101202	OFFSET LITHOGRAPHIC PRESS OPS	2,521	3,612	43	179	109	70
50101203	PLATEMAKERS	349	501	44	25	15	10
50101207	LETTER PRESS OPERATORS	813	1,171	44	59	36	23
50101208	LETTERSET PRESS OPERATORS	54	78	44	4	2	2
50101209	STEEL DIE PRESS OPERATORS	43	63	47	3	2	1
50120000	TRANSP, PUB UTIL CRAFT WKRS	24,186	33,632	39	1,329	945	384
50120200	ELEC POWER LINE INST,REPAIRERS	8,168	11,914	46	509	375	134
50120201	CABLE SPLICERS	2,502	3,446	38	134	94	40
50120202	LINE INSTALLERS,REPAIRERS	5,371	8,015	49	353	264	89
50120203	TROUBLE SHOOTERS,POWER LINE	296	453	53	21	16	5
50120400	LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS	859	981	14	63	12	51
50120402	YARD ENGINEERS	397	455	15	30	6	24
50120403	HOSTLERS	133	151	14	10	2	8
50120405	LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS	328	374	14	25	5	20
50120600	LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEER HELPERS	147	167	14	5	2	3
50120803	POWER STATION OPERATORS	552	843	53	68	29	39

PLANNING REGION 12

OCCUPATION CODE	OCCUPATION TITLE	1980 EMPLOYMENT	1990 EMPLOYMENT	% CHNG	AVG OPEN'S PER YEAR	OPEN'S DUE TO GROWTH	OPEN'S DUE TO SEPARATIONS
50121000	TELEPHONE INSTALLERS,REPAIRERS	14,460	19,726	36	684	527	157
50121001	INSTALLERS,REPAIRERS,SPC MAINTS	4,113	5,613	36	195	150	45
50121003	STATION INSTALLERS	3,735	5,097	36	177	136	41
50121004	TELEGRAPH EQUIPMT MAINTAINERS	151	206	36	8	6	2
50121007	CABLE REPAIRERS	829	1,131	36	39	30	9
50121008	CABLE INSTALLERS	120	164	37	6	4	2
50121009	FRAME WIREMEN	570	778	36	27	21	6
50121010	CENTRAL OFFICE REPAIRERS	3,690	5,036	36	175	135	40
50121011	TROUBLE LOCATORS,TEST DESK	1,077	1,470	36	51	39	12
50121013	SHOP REPAIRERS,INSTRUMENT	127	173	36	7	5	2
50140000	OTHER CRAFTS,KINDRED WORKERS	83,660	122,264	46	7,260	3,860	3,400
50140200	BAKERS	1,965	3,005	53	207	104	103
50140201	FOOD SHAPERS, HAND	71	85	20	5	1	4
50140202	BAKERS	1,853	2,858	54	199	101	98
50140205	CAKE DECORATORS	42	62	48	5	2	3
50140400	CABINETMAKERS	2,771	3,362	21	208	59	149
50140600	CARPET CUTTERS,CARPET LAYERS	988	1,339	36	46	35	11
50140800	CRANE,DERRICK,HOIST OPERS	3,488	4,849	39	221	136	85
50140801	CRANE,DERRICK,& HOIST OPERATORS	3,324	4,667	40	216	134	82
50140802	LOADER ENGINEERS	154	172	12	6	2	4
50141000	MERCHAN DISPLAYERS & WIND TRMRS	867	1,154	33	66	29	37
50141200	DENTAL LAB TECHNICIANS	1,886	3,300	75	234	141	93
50141400	FURNITURE FINISHERS	466	669	44	44	20	24
50141800	GLAZIERS	1,506	2,070	37	95	56	39
50141801	GLASS INSTALLERS	279	413	48	21	13	8
50141802	GLAZIERS	1,227	1,657	35	75	43	32
50142000	INSPECTORS,LOG & LUMBER	341	380	11	17	4	13
50142001	LOG INSPECTORS,GRADERS,SCALERS	133	148	11	8	2	6
50142002	LUMBER GRADERS	65	72	11	4	1	3
50142003	VENEER GRADERS	136	151	11	8	2	6
50142200	OTHER INSPECTION OCCUPS	10,689	15,568	46	1,043	488	555
50142202	INSPECTORS	8,525	12,404	46	830	388	442
50142204	SORTERS,SELECTORS,GRADRS,TOBACCO	69	53	22-	2	1-	3
50142205	TESTERS	2,093	3,110	49	212	102	110
50142400	JEWELERS & WATCHMAKERS	982	1,373	40	127	39	88
50142401	JEWELERS &/OR SILVERSMITHS	628	876	39	81	25	56
50142402	WATCHMAKERS	278	384	38	36	11	25
50142410	STONE SETTERS	76	114	50	12	4	8
50142600	MILLERS,GRAIN,FLOUR,FEED	123	147	20	6	2	4
50142603	MILLERS	123	147	20	6	2	4
50142900	MOTION PICTURE PROJECTIONISTS	655	863	32	76	21	55
50143000	OPTICIANS,LENS GRINDRS,POLSHRS	2,964	5,617	90	372	265	107
50143001	LENS GRINDERS	630	1,402	123	102	77	25
50143002	OPTICIANS,DISP &/OR OPTIC MECHS	2,334	4,215	81	270	188	82
50143400	UPHOLSTERERS	434	530	22	30	10	20
50143600	SHOE REPAIRERS	158	200	27	14	4	10
50143602	SHOE REPAIRERS	156	198	27	14	4	10
50144000	STATIONARY ENGINEERS	6,374	9,383	47	593	301	292

PLANNING REGION 12

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50144002	CONTROL ROOM OPERATORS,STEAM	217	333	53	23	12	11
50144004	AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT OPERATORS	195	299	53	19	10	9
50144013	SEWAGE PLANT OPERATORS	2,047	3,066	50	197	102	95
50144014	STATIONARY ENGINEERS	1,380	1,903	38	113	52	61
50144015	TURBINE OPERATORS	168	257	53	17	9	8
50144019	PUMP STAT OPERATORS,WATERWORKS	499	752	51	49	25	24
50144025	WATER TREATMENT PLANT OPERATORS	1,642	2,465	50	158	82	76
50144026	SHIP ENGINEERS	147	189	29	10	4	6
50144400	TAILORS	2,567	3,374	31	356	81	275
50144401	ALTERATION TAILORS	2,261	3,019	34	321	76	245
50144405	SAMPLE MAKERS	301	348	16	35	5	30
50144600	UPHOLSTERERS	1,775	2,558	44	151	78	73
50144601	FURNITURE UPHOLSTERERS	685	1,084	58	70	40	30
50144602	CUSHION MAKERS	72	98	36	6	3	3
50144603	SPRINGERS	100	136	36	8	4	4
50144604	UPHOLSTERERS	558	750	34	41	19	22
50144606	UPHOLSTERY CUTTERS	173	236	36	13	6	7
50144607	MATTRESS MAKERS	159	217	36	12	6	6
50144800	CRAFTS & KINDRED WORKERS,NEC	42,655	62,514	47	3,357	1,986	1,371
50144808	MACHINE SETTERS,WOODWORKING	90	109	21	5	2	3
50144812	SHIP RIGGERS	285	349	22	14	6	8
50144817	ARTIFICIAL APPLIANCE MAKERS	46	102	122	8	6	2
50144819	MACHINE SETTERS,PAPER GOODS	172	193	12	7	2	5
50144821	MAINTENANCE REPAIRERS,GEN UTIL	30,353	45,188	49	2,469	1,484	985
50144825	MOBILE HOME REPAIRERS	351	434	24	19	8	11
50144826	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS REPAIRERS	196	258	32	12	6	6
50144829	ALL OTHER SKILLED CRAFTS WRK	11,058	15,760	43	820	470	350
60000000	OPERATIVES	381,645	534,389	40	27,873	15,274	12,599
61000000	OPERATIVES,EX TRANSPORTATION	233,501	325,394	39	17,417	9,189	8,228
61020000	SEMISKILLED METALWORKING OPS	23,898	35,204	47	1,922	1,131	791
61020200	DRILL PRESS OPERATIVES	1,092	1,682	54	94	59	35
61020201	DRILL PRESS/BORING MACHINE OPS	1,092	1,682	54	94	59	35
61020400	FURNACE MENDRS,SMELTERS,POURERS	344	509	48	24	17	7
61020415	POURERS,METAL	110	156	42	8	5	3
61020439	FURNANCE OPERATORS, CUPOLA TENDERS	173	264	53	13	9	4
61020633	GRINDING/ABRADING MACH OPS,METAL	1,186	1,786	51	138	60	78
61021000	LATHE,MILLING MACH OPERATIVES	2,354	3,613	53	227	126	101
61021031	VENEER LATHE OPERATORS	48	54	13	3	1	2
61021005	LATHE OPERATORS,WOOD	48	55	15	3	1	2
61021006	LATHE/TURN MACH OPERATORS,METAL	1,523	2,366	55	150	84	66
61021007	MILLING/PLANING MACHINE OPERATRS	646	1,019	58	65	37	28
61021038	SHAPER &/OR ROUTER OPERATORS	58	74	28	5	2	3
61021200	METAL PLATERS	593	873	47	40	28	12
61021201	ELECTROPLATERS	533	782	47	36	25	11
61021202	DIP PLATERS,NON ELECTROLYTIC	61	91	49	4	3	1
61021430	OTHER PRECISION MACH OPR	4,051	6,085	50	363	203	160
61021401	BORING MACHINE OPERATORS,WOOD	50	61	22	3	1	2
61021402	MACHINE TOOL OPERATORS,COMBO	1,506	2,399	59	150	89	61

PLANNING REGION 12

OCCUPATION CODE	OCCUPATION TITLE	1980 EMPLOYMENT	1990 EMPLOYMENT	% CHNG	AVG OPEN'S PER YEAR	OPEN'S DUE TO GROWTH	OPEN'S DUE TO SEPARATIONS
61021403	MACHINE TOOL OPERATORS,NUM CONT	961	1,585	65	102	62	40
61021404	WOOD MACHINISTS	1,147	1,443	26	71	30	41
61021405	MACHINE TOOL OPERATORS,TOOL ROOM	387	597	54	37	21	16
61021600	PUNCH,STAMPING PRESS OPS	3,062	4,483	46	276	142	134
61021609	PUNCH PRESS OPERATORS,METAL	2,415	3,550	47	220	114	106
61021610	PUNCH PRESS OPERATORS,PLASTICS	86	140	63	9	5	4
61021611	POWER BRAKE,BENDING MACH OPS,MET	561	793	41	47	23	24
61022000	WELDERS & FLAME CUTTERS	11,203	16,156	44	762	495	267
61022002	WELDERS & FLAMECUTTERS	5,885	8,475	44	399	259	140
61022003	WELDERS & FLAMECUTTERS A	1,597	2,324	46	112	73	39
61022004	WELDERS & FLAMECUTTERS B	2,315	3,341	44	158	103	55
61022005	WELDERS & FLAMECUTTERS C	1,406	2,017	43	95	61	34
61040000	SEMISKILLED TEXTILE OP	2,565	2,983	16	115	42	73
61040400	KNITTERS,LOOPERS,& TOPPERS	838	920	10	36	8	28
61040402	KNITTERS,FULL FASHIONED GARMENT	197	227	15	10	3	7
61040403	KNITTING MACHINE OPERATORS	408	442	8	16	3	13
61040407	SEAMLESS HOSIERY KNITTERS	215	231	7	9	2	7
61040600	SPINNERS,TWISTERS,& WINDERS	347	450	30	16	10	6
61040601	WARP WARPER TENDERS &/OR BEAMERS	223	316	42	13	9	4
61040800	WEAVERS	72	77	7	4	1	3
61040804	WEAVERS	72	77	7	4	1	3
61041000	OTHER TEXTILE OPERATIVES	1,296	1,525	18	61	23	38
61041011	CLOTH PRINTERS	146	165	13	7	2	5
61041026	TEXTURIZERS &/OR CRIMP SETTERS	250	356	42	19	11	8
61041027	TURNERS	214	246	15	9	3	6
61041029	FOLDERS,HAND	604	668	11	23	6	17
61060000	SEMISKLD PACKNG,INSPECTNG OPS	41,384	60,704	47	3,500	1,932	1,568
61060200	CHECKERS,EXAMINERS,ETC,MFG	518	609	18	24	9	15
61060209	SELECTORS,GLASSWARE	518	609	18	24	9	15
61060400	GRADERS & SORTERS,MFG	927	1,102	19	64	18	46
61060401	GRADERS FOOD &/OR SKINS	843	1,006	19	58	16	42
61060404	SORTERS,BURNED PRODUCTS	54	63	17	4	1	3
61060800	PACKERS,WRAPPERS,EX MEAT,PROD	39,938	58,993	48	3,413	1,906	1,507
61060802	PRODUCTION PACKAGERS	20,951	29,472	41	1,620	852	768
61060803	BUNDLERS	411	474	15	20	6	14
61060804	BAGGERS	18,534	29,001	56	1,772	1,047	725
61080000	OTHER OPERATIVES,EX TRANSPORT	165,656	226,503	37	11,881	6,085	5,796
61080200	ASBESTOS & INSULATION WORKERS	1,479	2,047	38	78	57	21
61080400	ASSEMBLERS	36,894	58,220	58	3,491	2,133	1,358
61080401	MOBILE HOME SET-UP OPERATORS	354	458	29	22	10	12
61080409	PLASTIC TOP INSTALLERS	72	98	36	6	3	3
61080410	POWER SCREWDRIVER OPERATORS	257	342	33	18	9	9
61080413	SPRING MACHINE OPERATORS	38	51	34	2	1	1
61080415	WIRERS,ELECTRONIC	448	754	68	48	31	17
61080416	COIL FINISHERS	94	158	68	10	6	4
61080419	ASSEMBLERS	333	399	20	18	7	11
61080420	ASSEMBLERS A	643	794	23	36	15	21
61080421	MACHINE ASSEMBLERS A	537	862	61	52	33	19

PLANNING REGION 12

OCCUPATION CODE	OCCUPATION TITLE	1980 EMPLOYMENT	1990 EMPLOYMENT	% CHNG	AVG OPEN'S PER YEAR	OPEN'S DUE TO GROWTH	OPEN'S DUE TO SEPARATIONS
61080422	INSTRUMENT MAKERS A	177	367	107	30	19	11
61080423	ELEC MECH EQUIP ASSEMBLERS A	478	829	73	54	35	19
61080424	ELEC & ELECT ASSEMBLERS A	3,746	6,432	72	415	269	146
61080425	ALL OTHER ASSEMBLERS A	227	385	70	25	16	9
61080426	ASSEMBLERS B	2,139	2,684	25	124	55	69
61080427	MACHINE ASSEMBLERS B	623	928	49	53	31	22
61080428	INSTRUMENT ASSEMBLERS B	504	1,121	122	86	62	24
61080429	ELEC MECH EQUIP ASSEMBLERS B	382	606	59	36	22	14
61080430	ELEC & ELECTR ASSEMBLERS B	6,913	11,690	69	743	478	265
61080432	AIRCRAFT, STRUCTURE ASSEMBLERSB	558	683	22	31	13	18
61080433	CLOCK, WATCH ASSEMBLERS B	44	97	120	7	5	2
61080434	ALL OTHER ASSEMBLERS B	1,111	1,995	80	132	88	44
61080435	ASSEMBLERS C	17,168	26,436	54	1,548	927	621
61080600	BLASTERS	76	99	30	4	2	2
61080601	BLASTERS,MINING & QUARRYING	49	58	18	2	1	1
61081030	SURVEYORS HELPERS	2,777	4,145	49	181	137	44
61081200	CLOTHING IRONERS & PRESSERS	6,431	8,418	31	462	199	263
61081201	PRESSERS,HAND	1,087	1,283	18	62	20	42
61081202	PRESSERS,MACHINE	1,869	2,317	24	119	45	74
61081203	PRESSERS,MACHINE,LAUNDRY	3,270	4,581	40	270	131	139
61081208	SHAPERS & PRESSERS	201	232	15	11	3	8
61081400	CUTTING OPERATIVES,NEC	2,827	3,410	21	152	58	94
61081403	CUTTERS, MACHINE	934	1,101	18	48	17	31
61081417	CUTTERS,PORTABLE MACHINE	435	498	14	20	6	14
61081424	DIE CUTTERS, CLICKING MACH OPS	309	375	21	18	7	11
61081459	SHEAR &/OR SLITTER OPERATORS, MET	301	413	37	22	11	11
61081462	CUTTING MACHINE OPERATORS,FOOD	437	522	19	24	9	15
61081464	PLANER OPERATORS	75	83	11	4	1	3
61081600	DRESSMAKERS,EX FACTORY	424	592	40	51	17	34
61081900	DRILLERS,EARTH	220	304	38	16	8	8
61081904	DRILLERS,MACHINE	72	85	18	4	1	3
61081908	ROTARY DRILL OPERATORS	54	80	48	5	3	2
61081909	ROTARY DRILL OPER HELPERS	76	116	53	7	4	3
61082000	DRY WALL INSTALLERS,LATHERS	4,193	5,829	39	223	164	59
61082001	DRY WALL APPLICATORS	1,805	2,496	38	94	69	25
61082002	LATHERS	970	1,358	40	53	39	14
61082004	TAPERS	1,419	1,975	39	76	56	20
61082200	DYERS	66	71	8	3	1	2
61082400	FILERS,POLISHERS,SANDRS,BUFFRS	2,549	3,609	42	211	106	105
61082401	FILERS,GRINDERS,BUFFERS,CHIPPERS	1,795	2,636	47	159	84	75
61082402	SANDBLASTERS/SHOTBLASTERS	125	172	38	10	5	5
61082410	SANDERS,WOOD	535	692	29	37	16	21
61082415	VENEER SANDERS	60	66	10	3	1	2
61082600	GARAGE WORKERS,GAS STAT ATTNS	21,365	25,304	18	1,128	394	734
61082603	MARINE SERVICE STAT ATTENDANTS	80	106	33	6	3	3
61082604	TRAILER RENTAL ATTENDANTS	692	1,024	48	60	33	27
61082605	FUEL PUMP ATTENDANTS,LUBRICATORS	17,242	20,207	17	886	297	589
61082606	TIRE CHANGERS	3,350	3,967	18	177	62	115

PLANNING REGION 12

OCCUPATION CODE	OCCUPATION TITLE	1980 EMPLOYMENT	1990 EMPLOYMENT	% CHNG	AVG OPEN'S PER YEAR	OPEN'S DUE TO GROWTH	OPEN'S DUE TO SEPARATIONS
61082800	LAUNDRY,DRYCLEANING OPS,NEC	6,782	9,546	41	644	276	368
61082801	MARKERS,CLASSIFIERS,ASSEMBLERS	796	1,032	30	65	24	41
61082802	SPOTTERS,DRYCLEANING	244	310	27	20	7	13
61082803	SPOTTERS,WASHABLE MATERIALS	81	103	27	7	2	5
61082804	WASHERS,MACH &/OR STARCHERS	2,389	3,720	56	271	133	138
61082805	TUMBLER OPERATORS	109	139	28	9	3	6
61082806	DRYCLEANING MACHINE OPERATORS	695	899	29	56	20	36
61082807	DRYCLEANERS,HAND	49	63	29	4	1	3
61082809	LAUNDRY OPERATORS,SM ESTABLHMT	1,326	1,891	43	130	57	73
61082812	RUG CLEANERS,HAND	102	129	26	8	3	5
61082813	RUG CLEANERS,MACHINE	166	210	27	13	4	9
61082819	FOLDERS,LAUNDRY	806	1,023	27	63	22	41
61083200	MEAT CUTTERS,BUTCHERS	1,246	1,487	19	51	24	27
61083201	BONERS,MEAT	152	181	19	7	3	4
61083204	BUTCHERS,ALL-AROUND	317	378	19	13	6	7
61083205	CARCASS SPLITTERS	77	92	19	4	2	2
61083207	FISH CLEANERS,HAND/BUTCHERS,FISH	693	827	19	28	13	15
61083600	MINE OPERATIVES,NEC	1,058	1,298	23	43	24	19
61083616	DERRICK OPERATORS,PETROL & GAS	45	69	53	3	2	1
61083618	DRIER OPERATORS,COAL OR ORE	121	138	14	4	2	2
61083622	LOADING MACHINE OPERATORS	83	98	18	4	2	2
61083629	ROUSTABOUTS	117	179	53	9	6	3
61083634	SHAKER TENDERS	145	171	18	6	3	3
61083641	PANELBD OPERATORS,GRIND MILL OPS	84	96	14	3	1	2
61083645	SEPARATION TENDERS	118	118		2		2
61083646	MILL &/OR GRINDER OPS,MINERALS	256	302	18	10	5	5
61083800	MIXING OPERATIVES	1,100	1,379	25	54	28	26
61083805	ASPHALT MIXERING MACH TENDERS	66	101	53	6	4	2
61083806	ASPHALT-PLANT OPERATORS	83	127	53	7	4	3
61083852	TINTERS	44	63	43	3	2	1
61083854	MIXERS, STONE, CLAY, GLASS, ETC	61	71	16	2	1	1
61083856	MIXERS,FOOD & TOBACCO	781	925	18	31	14	17
61084000	OILERS	1,121	1,512	35	71	39	32
61084200	PAINTERS,MFG ARTICLES	4,937	6,619	34	289	168	121
61084201	PAINTERS,AUTOMOTIVE	1,584	2,067	30	87	48	39
61084202	DECORATORS, HAND	123	181	47	9	6	3
61084208	RUBBERS	48	61	27	2	1	1
61084210	PAINTERS,PRODUCTION	3,134	4,243	35	189	111	78
61084211	PAINTERS,AIRCRAFT	48	68	42	3	2	1
61084400	PHOTOGRAPHIC PROCESS WORKERS	2,266	3,906	72	247	164	83
61084600	RIVETERS & FASTENERS	1,477	1,784	21	86	31	55
61084602	NAILING MACHINE OPERATORS	245	274	12	12	3	9
61084603	STAPLERS,MATTRESS & BEDSPRING	42	57	36	4	2	2
61084605	RIVETERS, HEAVY	69	89	29	5	2	3
61084606	RIVETERS, LIGHT	1,102	1,343	22	65	24	41
61084800	SAILORS & DECKHANDS	538	711	32	32	17	15
61084801	BOATSWAINS	56	77	38	4	2	2
61084802	ABLE SEAMEN	158	212	34	9	5	4

PLANNING REGION 12

OCCUPATION CODE	OCCUPATION TITLE	1980 EMPLOYMENT	1990 EMPLOYMENT	% CHNG	AVG OPEN'S PER YEAR	OPEN'S DUE TO GROWTH	OPEN'S DUE TO SEPARATIONS
61084801	ORDINARY SEAMEN	324	422	30	19	10	9
61085000	SAWYERS	1,404	1,732	23	74	33	41
61085003	CUT-OFF SAW OPERATORS,LUMBER	379	459	21	19	8	11
61085005	EDGERS,AUTOMATIC &/OR PONY	49	55	12	2	1	1
61085009	HEAD SAWYERS	76	85	12	3	1	2
61085011	RESAWYERS	46	51	11	2	1	1
61085012	RIPSAW OPERATORS	290	351	21	14	6	8
61085013	SAWYERS,METAL	311	440	41	23	13	10
61085017	TRIM SAW OPERATORS	130	144	11	5	1	4
61085200	SEWERS & STITCHERS	25,836	31,355	21	1,528	552	976
61085204	MENDERS	252	320	27	17	7	10
61085205	SEWING MACH OPS,REG EQMT,NONGAR	5,188	6,969	34	386	178	208
61085212	GARMENT REPAIRERS	62	72	16	3	1	2
61085215	SEWING MACH OPS,SPEC EQMT,NONGAR	1,956	2,462	26	126	51	75
61085219	SEWING MACH OPS,SPEC EQMT,GAR	3,664	4,226	15	191	56	135
61085220	SEWING MACH OPS,REG EQMT,GARMENT	14,700	17,291	18	805	259	546
61085403	SHOEMAKING MACHINE OPS	779	989	27	53	21	32
61085416	INKERS,HAND OR MACHINE	40	57	43	4	2	2
61085431	STITCHERS,STANDARD MACHINE	191	172	9-	6	1-	7
61085439	TRIMMERS,MACHINE	422	647	53	42	23	19
61085441	CEMENTERS,PASTERS,BACKERS,ETC	60	54	9-	2		2
61085600	FURNACE TNDRS,STOKRS,EX METAL	1,271	1,695	33	82	42	40
61085602	STATIONARY BOILER FIRERS	1,014	1,386	37	70	37	33
61085613	KILN OPERATORS,MINERALS	202	237	17	10	4	6
61085800	WINDING OPERATIVES,NEC	849	1,307	54	68	46	22
61085801	CONVOLUTE OR SPIRAL TUBE WINDERS	54	61	13	2	1	1
61085804	PAPER REEL OPS,REWINDER OPS	58	65	12	2	1	1
61085808	WINDERS,PAPER MACHINE	87	98	13	3	1	2
61085810	COIL WINDERS	625	1,048	68	59	42	17
61086000	MISC MACH OPS,MEAT & DAIRY PRO	1,154	1,374	19	56	22	34
61086012	CASING FINISHERS &/OR STUFFERS	93	111	19	5	2	3
61086019	NOVELTY WORKERS	109	130	19	6	2	4
61086021	FLAVOR ROOM WORKERS,FREEZER OPS	98	117	19	5	2	3
61086026	DAIRY PROCESSING EQMT OPERATORS	437	522	19	22	9	13
61086031	MEAT GRINDERS	52	62	19	3	1	2
61086035	COOKS &/OR COOKERS	262	309	18	13	5	8
61086200	MISC MACH OPS,ALL OTH FOOD PRO	3,124	3,933	26	177	81	96
61086201	DEPOSITORS, FOOD	401	478	19	20	8	12
61086204	RETORT OPERATORS	46	55	20	3	1	2
61086206	SHELLFISH PROCESSING MACH TNDRS	354	422	19	18	7	11
61086207	WASHERS &/OR SEPARATORS, FOOD	944	1,126	19	46	18	28
61086230	SUGAR BOILERS	176	210	19	9	3	6
61086236	FEED PELLET MILL OPERATORS	61	72	18	3	1	2
61086258	DOUGHNUT MAKRS/DOUGHNUT MACH OPS	543	850	57	50	31	19
61086259	DIVIDING MACH OPERATORS,ETC	144	172	19	8	3	5
61086292	OVEN OPERATORS	199	237	19	10	4	6
61086295	DRIER OPERATORS	64	75	17	3	1	2
61086400	MISC MACH OPS,TOBACCO	844	648	22-	1	19-	20

PLANNING REGION 12

OCCUPATION CODE	OCCUPATION TITLE	1980 EMPLOYMENT	1990 EMPLOYMENT	% CHNG	AVG OPEN'S PER YEAR	OPEN'S DUE TO GROWTH	OPEN'S DUE TO SEPARATIONS
61036403	SEAMERS,MACHINE	92	71	22-	1	1-	2
61086406	WRAPPER LAYERS	313	241	22-	2	6-	8
61086408	BUNCH MAKERS,MACHINE	436	335	22-	1	9-	10
61086600	MISC MACH OPS,TEXTILE MILL PRO	188	215	14	9	3	6
61086614	FUSING MACHINE OPERATORS	81	93	15	4	1	3
61086618	FOLDING MACHINE OPERATORS	90	103	14	4	1	3
61086800	MISC MACH OPS,LUMBER PROD,FURN	1,188	1,459	23	63	27	36
61086804	VENEER DRIERS	111	123	11	4	1	3
61086808	POWER BARKER OPERATORS	70	78	11	3	1	2
61086818	WOODWORKING MACHINE OPERATORS	671	829	24	37	16	21
61086819	LAMINATING MACH OPERATORS,FURN	193	262	36	13	7	6
61087000	MISC MACH OPS,PAPER,ALLIED PRD	2,561	2,878	12	106	32	74
61087006	PULPERS	51	57	12	3	1	2
61087014	FOURDRINIER MACHINE TENDERS	74	83	12	3	1	2
61087015	BACK TENDERS	152	170	12	7	2	5
61087020	BLEACHER OPERATORS,PULP	78	87	12	3	1	2
61087032	PRINTER-SLOTTER OPERATORS	46	52	13	2	1	1
61087039	TAPING MACHINE OPERATORS	74	83	12	3	1	2
61087043	FLEXO-FOLDER-GLUER OPERATORS	87	98	13	4	1	3
61087048	FOLDING MACHINE OPERATORS,PAPER	56	63	13	3	1	2
61087050	FOLDING MACHINE FEEDERS	77	86	12	3	1	2
61087051	BAG MACHINE OPERATORS	471	535	14	20	6	14
61087053	BOTTOMING MACHINE OPERATORS,ETC	123	138	12	6	2	4
61087054	BOX MAKERS,PAPERBOARD	126	141	12	6	2	4
61087056	CUTTING & CREASING PRESS OPS	164	184	12	7	2	5
61087060	CORRUGATOR OPERATORS	309	347	12	13	4	9
61087064	BROWN STOCK WASHERS,BLOW PIT OPS	63	70	11	3	1	2
61087065	FOURTH/FIFTH HANDS,PAPER MACHINE	89	100	12	4	1	3
61087200	MISC MACH OPS,CHEM,ALLIED PROD	4,324	6,147	42	324	182	142
61087225	SPINNERS,SYNTHETIC FILAMENTS	450	642	43	34	19	15
61087235	DRAW MACHINE OPERATORS	952	1,360	43	73	41	32
61087254	EVAPORATOR OPERATORS,CHEMICAL	47	68	45	4	2	2
61087287	STILL OPERATORS,BATCH OR CONTIN	85	122	44	7	4	3
61087288	CHEMICAL OPERATOR HELPERS	786	1,115	42	59	33	26
61087290	CHEMICAL OPERATORS A	1,016	1,439	42	76	42	34
61087291	CHEMICAL OPERATORS B	550	777	41	41	23	18
61087294	DRIER OPERATORS,CHEM,PLAST,RUBBR	37	53	43	3	2	1
61087295	CHIEF OPERATORS	381	544	43	29	16	13
61087400	MISC MACH OPS,PETROL,COAL PROD	36	56	56	4	2	2
61087600	MISC MACH OPS,RUBBER,MISC PLAS	3,337	5,367	61	321	203	118
61087603	RUBBER MILL OPERATORS	46	75	63	5	3	2
61087618	PRESS TENDERS,RUBBER GOODS	379	615	62	38	24	14
61087623	EXTRUDER OPS, RUBBER OR PLASTICS	431	667	55	39	24	15
61087624	EXTRUDER OP HELPERS, RUB OR PLAS	156	231	48	13	8	5
61087631	BLOW MOLDING MACHINE OPERATORS	112	181	62	11	7	4
61087637	VACUUM PLASTIC FORMING MACH OPS	51	81	59	5	3	2
61087639	FINISHERS,MACHINE	56	92	64	6	4	2
61087645	COMPR &/OR INJECT MOLD MA OPS,PL	2,048	3,332	63	201	128	73

PLANNING REGION 12

OCCUPATION CODE	OCCUPATION TITLE	1980 EMPLOYMENT	1990 EMPLOYMENT	% CHNG	AVG OPEN'S PER YEAR	OPEN'S DUE TO GROWTH	OPEN'S DUE TO SEPARATIONS
61087800	MISC MACH OPS,LEATHER & LEA GD	143	145	1	4		4
61087802	BELT MAKERS,APPAREL	64	74	16	3	1	2
61088000	MISC MACH OPS,STONE,CLAY,GLASS	1,602	1,883	18	75	28	47
61088012	FORMING MACH OPERATORS, GL CONT	115	136	18	6	2	4
61088015	CAGE MAKERS,HAND OR MACHINE	115	136	18	6	2	4
61088018	BLOCKMAKING MACHINE OPERATORS	486	571	17	24	9	15
61088030	CONCRETE-STONE FABRICATORS	495	582	18	24	9	15
61088070	CONCRETE VAULT MAKERS	160	188	18	8	3	5
61088200	MISC MACH OPS,PRIMARY METALS	619	897	45	49	28	21
61088280	INSULATING EXTRUDING MACH OPS	46	67	46	4	2	2
61088286	ROLL FORMING MACH OPERATORS	101	139	38	8	4	4
61088287	DIE-CASTING MACH OPS, SETTERS	156	220	41	11	6	5
61088288	IMPREGNATORS,ELECTRONIC	43	73	70	5	3	2
61088289	COIL TAPERS,HAND OR MACHINE	62	104	68	7	4	3
61088293	WIRE WEAVERS	125	174	39	9	5	4
61088400	MISC MACH OPS,MFG,NEC	3,729	4,995	34	245	127	118
61088401	SCREEN/STENCIL PRINTERS/SETTERS	571	800	40	42	23	19
61088402	SCREEN MAKERS, PHOTOGRAPHIC PROC	40	51	28	2	1	1
61088407	GRINDER OPERATORS	250	373	49	21	12	9
61088408	CHIPPERS	146	163	12	7	2	5
61088412	VULCANIZERS,FOOTWEAR	192	278	45	16	9	7
61088415	LAMINATORS,PREFORMS	1,986	2,547	28	118	56	62
61088417	TUBE MOLDERS,FIBERGLASS	46	75	63	5	3	2
61088423	VULCANIZERS,RUBBER PLATE	39	57	46	4	2	2
61088428	ENCAPSULATORS	147	248	69	16	10	6
61088433	COATERS,ROOFING FELT	67	102	52	7	4	3
61088443	SOAKAR OPERATORS	64	74	16	3	1	2
61088600	MISC MACH OPS,NONMFG	564	749	33	37	19	18
61088614	TIRE FABRICATORS,REPAIRERS	379	491	30	23	11	12
61088615	BOAT PATCHERS,PLASTIC	105	141	34	8	4	4
61088621	PHOTOLETTERING MACHINE OPERATORS	43	63	47	4	2	2
61088800	OPERATIVES,NEC,DURABLE GOODS	2,265	3,170	40	176	91	85
61088803	BENCH HANDS,JEWELRY	38	53	47	4	2	2
61088805	CASTERS	71	106	49	7	4	3
61088814	CONCRETE PIPE MAKERS	233	274	18	12	4	8
61088817	FABRICATORS,PLASTICS	457	618	35	33	16	17
61088818	FINISHERS,HAND	513	831	62	54	32	22
61088834	PLATER HELPERS	240	346	44	20	11	9
61088849	WAX PATTERN WORKERS	198	293	48	18	10	8
61088850	WIRE DRAWERS	112	159	42	9	5	4
61088851	PIPE STRIPPERS	145	171	18	8	3	5
61088854	LAYOUT MARKERS,WOOD	88	109	24	5	2	3
61089000	OPERATIVES,NEC,NONDURABLE GDS	5,055	6,343	25	320	129	191
61089001	BAG BUILDERS	129	210	63	14	8	6
61089003	BAKER HELPERS	713	850	19	39	14	25
61089009	CHICKEN CUTTERS	130	155	19	8	3	5
61089013	COOLER ROOM WORKERS,MEA	131	156	19	8	3	5
61089014	SCREEN CUTTERS/MARKERS, NONPHOTO	55	81	47	6	3	3

PLANNING REGION 12

OCCUPATIONAL CODE	OCCUPATION TITLE	1980 EMPLOYMENT	1990 EMPLOYMENT	% CHNG	AVG OPEN'S PER YEAR	OPEN'S DUE TO GROWTH	OPEN'S DUE TO SEPARATIONS
61089016	DIGESTER OPERATOR HELPERS	110	123	12	5	1	4
61089032	LUGGAGE MAKERS	62	56	9-	2		2
61089040	POULTRY DRESSERS,EVISCERATORS	593	708	19	33	12	21
61089042	PRINTER-SLOTTER FEEDERS	70	78	11	3	1	2
61089051	SHELLFISH SHUCKERS	98	117	19	6	2	4
61089058	SKINNERS,ANIMAL	153	182	19	9	3	6
61089060	SMOKERS	47	56	19	3	1	2
61089071	THREAD TRIMMERS	747	861	15	37	11	26
61089078	CASTERS,PLASTICS	129	206	60	14	8	6
61089083	CIGAR MAKERS,HAND	105	80	23-	1	2-	3
61089092	PACKERS	89	103	16	4	1	3
61089095	PRESS ASSISTANTS & FEEDERS	649	935	44	54	29	25
61089096	COPY MARKERS	54	78	44	4	2	2
61089097	MAILERS	695	1,001	44	71	31	40
61089200	OPERATIVES,NEC,NONMFG	4,948	8,864	79	607	392	215
61089201	BILLPOSTERS	122	219	80	16	10	6
61089204	EXTERMINATORS	3,635	6,520	79	449	289	160
61089205	FUMIGATORS	378	678	79	45	30	15
61089210	TERMITE TREATERS	622	1,115	79	77	49	28
61089211	TERMITE TREATER HELPERS	168	302	80	21	13	8
62000000	TRANSPORT EQUIPMT OPERATIVES	110,204	155,020	41	7,414	4,482	2,932
62000400	BUS DRIVERS	7,911	11,441	45	623	353	270
62000800	DELIVERY & ROUTE WORKERS	35,778	50,603	41	2,387	1,483	904
62000801	DELIVERY & ROUTE WORKERS	35,458	50,175	42	2,368	1,472	896
62000802	FURNITURE ASSEMBLERS & INSTALLRS	320	427	33	19	11	8
62001000	FORK LIFT,TOW MOTOR OPS	9,880	13,516	37	517	364	153
62001001	INDUSTRIAL TRUCK OPERATORS	9,702	13,319	37	513	362	151
62001003	LOG HANDLING EQUIPMENT OPERATORS	165	183	11	4	2	2
62001403	PARKING ATTENDANTS	2,255	3,472	54	264	122	142
62001600	RAILROAD BRAKE OPERATORS	1,247	1,420	14	51	17	34
62002003	TAXICAB DRIVERS,CHAUFFEURS	2,879	4,093	42	309	121	188
62002001	AMBULANCE DRIVERS/AMB ATTENDANTS	1,220	1,784	46	137	56	81
62002004	TAXI DRIVERS	466	596	28	42	13	29
62002006	RENTAL CAR DELIVERY WORKERS	838	1,240	48	96	40	56
62002007	CHAUFFEURS	354	472	33	34	12	22
62002300	TRUCK DRIVERS	50,229	70,446	40	3,264	2,022	1,242
62002301	TRUCK DRIVERS	50,229	70,446	40	3,264	2,022	1,242
63000000	ALL OTHER SEMISKILLED WORKERS	37,939	53,975	42	3,044	1,604	1,440
70000000	SERVICE WORKERS	598,016	967,814	62	70,214	36,980	33,234
70020000	CLEANING SERVICE WORKERS	113,497	173,741	53	12,715	6,024	6,691
70020003	JANITORS & SEXTONS	113,497	173,741	53	12,715	6,024	6,691
70040000	FOOD SERVICE WORKERS	271,692	455,938	68	31,853	18,425	13,428
70040200	BAKERS,BREAD &/OR PASTRY	1,715	2,728	59	193	101	92
70040400	BARTENDERS	16,869	28,089	67	2,212	1,122	1,090
70040600	WAITERS ASSISTANTS	11,841	19,785	67	1,005	794	211
70040800	COOKS,EX PRIVATE	51,814	87,119	68	6,111	3,531	2,580
70040802	COOKS,SHORT ORDER/SPEC FAST FD	22,130	37,902	71	2,692	1,577	1,115
70040803	COOKS,RESTAURANT	20,457	34,976	71	2,482	1,452	1,030

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS TO 1990
AND AVERAGE ANNUAL JOB OPENINGS FOR THE PERIOD 1980 - 1990

PLANNING REGION 12

OCCUPATION CODE	OCCUPATION TITLE	1980 EMPLOYMENT	1990 EMPLOYMENT	% CHNG	AVG OPEN'S PER YEAR	OPEN'S DUE TO GROWTH	OPEN'S DUE TO SEPARATIONS
70040804	COOKS, INSTITUTIONAL	9,227	14,241	54	937	501	436
70041400	BUTCHERS &/OR MEAT CUTTERS	6,968	10,799	55	673	383	290
70041600	WAITERS	96,397	163,137	69	11,082	6,674	4,408
70041601	HOSTS/HOSTESSES, REST, LNGE, COF SH	7,330	12,152	66	813	482	331
70041602	WAITERS OR WAITRESSES	89,067	150,985	70	10,269	6,192	4,077
70041800	FOOD WORKERS, NEC, EX PRIVATE	86,089	144,281	68	10,576	5,919	4,757
70041802	KITCHEN HELPERS	32,514	54,251	67	3,966	2,174	1,792
70041804	FD PREP & SERV WKRS, FAST FD REST	25,962	45,632	76	3,446	1,967	1,479
70041805	PANTRY, SANDWICH, &/OR COFF MAKERS	2,961	4,994	69	367	203	164
70041899	ALL OTHER FOOD SERVICE WRKRS	24,651	39,405	60	2,797	1,475	1,322
70060000	HEALTH SERVICE WORKERS	47,028	82,194	75	5,852	3,517	2,335
70060400	HEALTH AIDES, EX NURSING	177	306	73	21	13	8
70061000	NURSES AIDES, ORDERLIES	46,851	81,888	75	5,831	3,504	2,327
70061010	NURSES AIDE/ORDERLY	37,742	65,866	75	4,685	2,812	1,873
70061011	PSYCHIATRIC AIDES	4,387	7,718	76	552	333	219
70061012	ORTHOPEDIC CAST SPECIALISTS	98	172	76	12	7	5
70061013	MEDICAL ASSISTANTS	4,624	8,132	76	582	351	231
70080000	PERSONAL SERVICE WORKERS	56,095	85,893	53	6,410	2,980	3,430
70080200	FLIGHT ATTENDANTS	4,069	5,732	41	355	166	189
70080400	ATTNS, RECREATION, AMUSEMENT	5,938	9,116	54	790	318	472
70080401	RECREATION FACILITY ATTENDANTS	2,564	3,915	53	338	135	203
70080402	GAME OPS, RIDE OPS, CONCESS WKRS	2,328	3,601	55	313	127	186
70080403	PIN CHASERS	361	559	55	49	20	29
70080407	LIFEGUARDS	656	996	52	86	34	52
70080600	ATTNS, PERSONAL SERVICE, NEC	6,688	10,199	52	813	351	462
70080602	MORTUARY BEAUTICIANS	70	89	27	7	2	5
70080607	FUNERAL ATTENDANTS	514	653	27	48	14	34
70080608	GUIDES, TRAVEL	58	131	126	13	7	6
70080609	MASSEURS OR MASSEUSES	73	105	44	8	3	5
70080611	INSTRUCTORS, REDUCING	1,390	1,765	27	129	38	91
70080616	HOUSEKEEPERS, HOTEL & MOTEL	3,728	6,147	65	502	242	260
70080618	CHECKROOM & LOCKER RM ATTNS	449	686	53	57	24	33
70080619	GUIDES, SIGHTSEEING OR ESTABLISHT	384	594	55	50	21	29
70080800	BAGGAGE PORTERS & BELLHOPS	3,143	4,548	45	301	141	160
70080801	BELLHOPS, BAG PORTERS, DRKPRS, ETC	2,778	4,052	46	269	127	142
70080802	BAGGAGE PORTERS	345	473	37	30	13	17
70081000	BARBERS	1,560	1,993	28	153	43	110
70081600	CHILD CARE WORKERS, EX PRIVATE	12,277	23,164	89	2,001	1,089	912
70081601	CHILD CARE ATTENDANTS	945	1,980	110	180	104	76
70081602	CHILD CARE WORKERS	11,333	21,184	87	1,822	985	837
70081800	ELEVATOR OPERATORS	1,332	1,932	45	228	60	168
70082000	HAIRDRESSERS, COSMETOLOGISTS	13,523	17,198	27	939	368	571
70082001	COSMETOLOGISTS/WM'S HAIRSTYLISTS	11,847	15,069	27	823	322	501
70082003	MANICURISTS	782	994	27	54	21	33
70082004	SCALP TREATMENT OPERATORS	260	330	27	18	7	11
70082006	SHAMPOOERS	634	805	27	44	17	27
70082600	SCHOOL MONITORS	1,362	1,796	32	88	43	45
70082800	USHERS, LOBBY ATTNS, TICKET TAKERS	2,080	2,957	42	217	88	129

PLANNING REGION 12

OCCUPATION CODE	OCCUPATION TITLE	1980 EMPLOYMENT	1990 EMPLOYMENT	% CHNG	AVG OPEN'S PER YEAR	OPEN'S DUE TO GROWTH	OPEN'S DUE TO SEPARATIONS
70030000	WELFARE SERVICE AIDES	4,089	7,215	76	527	313	214
70100000	PROTECTIVE SERVICE WORKERS	77,240	120,078	55	10,793	4,284	6,509
70100200	CROSSING GUARDS,BRIDGETENDERS	2,301	3,383	47	371	108	263
70100202	CROSSING OR BRIDGE TENDERS	454	592	30	63	14	49
70100203	SCHOOL CROSSING GUARDS	1,848	2,790	51	309	94	215
70100400	FIREFIGHTERS	11,092	16,422	48	696	533	163
70100401	FIRE FIGHTERS	8,450	12,433	47	522	398	124
70100402	FIRE INSPECTORS	200	301	51	13	10	3
70100403	FIRE OFFICERS	2,442	3,688	51	162	125	37
70100600	GUARDS	40,713	66,297	63	8,120	2,558	5,562
70100601	GUARDS & DOORKEEPERS	33,532	56,447	68	6,986	2,292	4,694
70100602	CHECKERS,FITTING ROOM	483	631	31	73	15	58
70100605	SECURITY CHECKERS	56	78	39	9	2	7
70100606	FISH & GAME WARDENS	257	329	28	20	7	13
70100607	CORRECTION OFFICERS &/OR JAILERS	6,385	8,812	38	1,034	243	791
70100803	U.S. MARSHALLS	94	108	15	4	1	3
70101000	POLICE & DETECTIVES	22,351	32,828	47	1,530	1,048	482
70101002	STORE DETECTIVES	881	1,150	31	45	27	18
70101004	POLICE OFFICERS	4,477	6,641	48	313	216	97
70101005	POLICE DETECTIVES	2,572	3,526	37	148	95	53
70101006	POLICE PATROLMEN/WOMEN	14,210	21,206	49	1,010	700	310
70101007	PARKING ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS	176	266	51	13	9	4
70101200	SHERIFFS & BAILIFFS	689	1,041	51	72	35	37
70101201	SHERIFFS	306	463	51	33	16	17
70101202	BAILIFFS	383	578	51	41	20	21
70200000	OTHER SERVICE WORKERS	32,463	49,969	54	2,593	1,751	842
70200001	SUPERVISORS, NONWORKING SERVICE	9,352	14,601	56	857	525	332
70200099	ALL OTHER SERVICE WORKERS	23,111	35,368	53	1,737	1,226	511
80000000	LABORERS,EXCEPT FARM	225,711	321,787	43	16,440	9,608	6,832
80000200	ANIMAL CARETAKERS	1,658	2,546	54	148	89	59
80000600	CONST LABRS,EX CARPNTRS HELPRS	12,128	17,669	46	847	554	293
80000601	AIR HAMMER OPERATORS	157	222	41	11	7	4
80000603	FORM SETTERS,METAL ROAD FORM	138	210	52	11	7	4
80000606	DREDGE PIPE INSTALLERS	87	134	54	8	5	3
80000607	FENCE ERECTORS	400	561	40	26	16	10
80000609	PIPELAYERS	3,247	4,953	53	252	171	81
80000610	REINFURCING-IRON WORKERS	1,703	2,394	41	109	69	40
80000611	TRENCH SEWER SHAPERS	88	136	55	8	5	3
80000628	HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE WORKERS	6,020	8,628	43	405	261	144
80000629	ASPHALT RAKERS	265	396	49	20	13	7
80301000	FREIGHT,MATERIAL HANDLERS	2,616	3,312	27	131	70	61
80001005	CHAIN OFFBEARERS,LUMBER	153	170	11	6	2	4
80001007	LOADERS,CAR & TRUCK	162	180	11	6	2	4
80001009	OFF-BEARERS	319	381	19	13	6	7
80001018	VENEER DRIER FEEDERS	112	125	12	4	1	3
80001019	LOADERS, TANK CARS &/OR TRUCKS	168	244	45	12	8	4
80001023	CONVEYOR OPERATORS OR TENDERS	1,157	1,598	38	73	44	29
80301021	MILK DISTRIBUTORS	446	515	15	17	7	10

PLANNING REGION 12

OCCUPATION CODE	OCCUPATION TITLE	1980 EMPLOYMENT	1990 EMPLOYMENT	% CHNG	AVG OPEN'S PER YEAR	OPEN'S DUE TO GROWTH	OPEN'S DUE TO SEPARATIONS
00001200	GARBAGE COLLECTORS	5,614	8,259	47	391	265	126
00001400	GARDENRS,GROUNDSKEEPRS,EX FARM	22,136	33,276	50	2,921	1,114	1,807
00001800	TIMBERCUTTING,LOGGING WORKERS	576	640	11	19	6	13
00001805	FALLERS &/OR BUCKERS	419	465	11	14	5	9
00001806	HEAD LOADERS	54	59	9	2	1	1
00002300	STOCK HANDLERS	41,235	60,965	48	2,674	1,973	701
00002001	ORDER FILLERS	9,632	13,847	44	583	422	161
00002003	STOCK CLERKS,SALES FLOOR	31,602	47,118	49	2,092	1,552	540
00002400	VEHICLE WASHERS,EQUIP CLEANERS	5,419	7,080	31	317	166	151
00002401	CLEANERS, VEHICLE	5,414	7,074	31	317	166	151
00002800	OTHER LABORERS	134,330	188,040	40	8,994	5,371	3,623
00002812	SETTERS &/OR DRAWERS	47	55	17	3	1	2
00002813	SHAKEOUT WORKERS, FOUNDRY	82	116	41	7	3	4
00002819	FURNACE UP HELPERS/HEATER HELPRS	90	129	43	8	4	4
00002822	RIGGERS	449	591	32	32	14	18
00002823	HELPER,TRADES	58,871	80,344	36	3,515	2,147	1,368
00002824	CANNERY WORKERS	1,396	1,666	19	79	27	52
00002830	LINE SERVICE ATTENDANTS	1,625	2,289	41	133	66	67
00002831	FOREST CONSERVATION WORKERS	201	250	24	13	5	8
00002832	SEPTIC TANK SERVICERS,ETC	283	473	67	32	19	13
00002899	ALL OTHER UNSKILLED WRKRS	71,205	102,024	43	5,168	3,082	2,086

Appendix B

TABLE 1--ES JOB BANK OPENINGS IN REPORTING DISTRICTS
BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY
TOTAL FLORIDA
MAR 1982

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	OPENINGS AVAILABLE				OPENINGS UNFILLED AT MONTH END			
	NUMBER		AVERAGE PAY		TOTAL		UNFILLED 30 DAYS OR MORE	
	CURRENT	LAST MONTH	CURRENT	LAST MONTH	CURRENT	LAST MONTH	CURRENT	LAST MONTH
TOTAL, ALL OCCUPATIONS	18,698	16,384	$ 9,458/YR	$ 9,499/YR	6,521	5,793	2,082	2,106
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND MANAGERIAL	2,462	2,363	14,034/YR	14,097/YR	1,147	1,114	489	315
CLERICAL AND SALES	4,936	4,235	8,675/YR	8,754/YR	1,703	1,638	530	587
SERVICE	4,315	3,681	3.95/HR	3.83/HR	1,489	1,241	411	418
FARMING, FISHERY, FORESTRY, AND RELATED	926	798	3.67/HR	3.61/HR	289	351	160	266
PROCESSING	268	346	3.95/HR	3.80/HR	44	44	12	15
MACHINE TRADES	1,099	925	5.20/HR	5.37/HR	449	362	139	150
BENCH WORK	1,004	911	3.99/HR	4.01/HR	420	352	144	162
STRUCTURAL WORK	2,213	1,889	5.00/HR	4.96/HR	648	478	155	154
MISCELLANEOUS	1,475	1,236	4.03/HR	4.09/HR	332	213	42	39

TABLE 6--TOTAL ES JOB BANK OPENINGS AND AVERAGE PAY
BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
TOTAL FLORIDA
MAR 1982

SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP	OPENINGS AVAILABLE		OPENINGS UNFILLED		OPENINGS UNFILLED 30 DAYS	
	TOTAL	AVERAGE PAY	TOTAL	AVERAGE PAY	TOTAL	AVERAGE PAY
TOTAL OPENINGS, ALL INDUSTRIES	18,696	$ 9,458	6,520	$ 9,872	2,082	$ 10,138
TOTAL AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHING (01-09)	950	7,592	317	7,420	165	7,092
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION--CROPS (01)	512	7,286	232	7,147	153	7,034
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION--LIVESTOCK (02)	31	8,568	8	8,596	3	6,968
AGRICULTURAL SERVICES (07)	395	7,819	76	8,024	9	7,577
FORESTRY (08)	8	9,275	0	0	0	0
FISHING, HUNTING, AND TRAPPING (09)	4	9,599	1	12,854	1	12,854
TOTAL MINING (10-14)	17	11,799	4	19,150	3	20,800
OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION (13)	7	8,761	3	0	2	0
MIN. & QUAR. OF NONMET, MIN.,EX. FUELS (14)	10	13,698	2	19,150	1	20,800
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION (15-17)	1,426	10,483	399	10,988	89	11,585
BLDG. CONST.-GEN. CONTR. & OPER. BLDR. (15)	456	10,728	102	11,033	24	11,614
CONST. OTHER THAN BLDG.-GEN. CONTRACT. (16)	243	9,858	78	10,475	15	11,529
CONSTRUCTION--SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS(17)	727	10,501	219	11,151	50	11,588
TOTAL MANUFACTURING (20-39)	2,652	9,242	855	9,944	264	11,555
DURABLE GOODS (24,25,32-39)	1,668	9,748	494	10,791	130	13,737
LUMBER AND WOOD PROD., EXCEPT FURNITURE(24)	215	9,073	45	8,717	11	9,392
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES (25)	140	8,879	40	9,564	12	9,533
STONE, CLAY, GLASS, AND CONCRETE PROD. (32)	100	9,020	24	9,828	3	18,507
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES (33)	18	10,856	3	12,310	1	16,640
FAB. MET. PRO., EX. MACH.&TRANS. EQUIP.(34)	201	9,544	61	10,393	11	12,128
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL (35)	236	10,254	89	11,157	26	12,641
ELEC. AND ELEC. MACH., EQUIP., AND SUP.(36)	307	10,230	92	11,578	25	19,264
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT (37)	297	10,198	78	10,143	18	12,718
INSTRUMENTS, OPTICAL GOODS, TIME PIECES(38)	72	10,323	27	11,666	9	13,735
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES (39)	83	9,382	32	11,127	14	12,779
NONDURABLE GOODS (20-23,26-31)	984	8,372	361	8,754	134	9,279
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS (20)	174	8,556	37	10,838	7	15,044
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES (21)	3	7,869	1	8,320	0	0
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS (22)	39	7,875	10	9,883	1	0
APPAREL AND OTHER FINISHED PROD.,FAB. (23)	352	7,590	184	7,867	74	7,627
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS (26)	30	9,739	3	13,986	3	16,806
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND ALLIED IND. (27)	164	9,591	77	9,918	37	10,465
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS (28)	85	9,744	16	10,688	5	11,841
PETROLEUM REFINING AND RELATED IND. (29)	4	7,852	1	9,568	0	0

TABLE 6--TOTAL ES JOB BANK OPENINGS AND AVERAGE PAY
BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
TOTAL FLORIDA
MAR 1982

SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP	OPENINGS AVAILABLE		OPENINGS UNFILLED		OPENINGS UNFILLED 30 DAYS	
	TOTAL	AVERAGE PAY	TOTAL	AVERAGE PAY	TOTAL	AVERAGE PAY
TOTAL MANUFACTURING (20-39)						
NONDURABLE GOODS (20-23,26-31)						
RUBBER AND MISC. PLASTICS PRODUCTS (30)	121	$ 8,180	19	$ 9,406	4	$ 12,720
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS (31)	12	7,531	5	7,550	3	7,939
TOTAL TRANS., COMM., ELEC., GAS, SAN. SVC (40-49)	559	10,642	200	10,826	55	12,578
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION (40)	12	13,868	7	13,027	4	12,617
LOCAL TRANSIT AND INTERURB. HIWAY TRANS(41)	40	7,794	18	7,644	4	0
MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORT. AND WAREHOUS. (42)	155	9,352	43	9,336	3	12,000
U.S. POSTAL SERVICE (43)	1	20,358	0	0	0	0
WATER TRANSPORTATION (44)	38	10,328	11	11,212	4	14,437
TRANSPORTATION BY AIR (45)	59	10,665	25	11,400	4	11,579
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES (47)	72	9,608	30	9,591	17	9,416
COMMUNICATION (48)	105	11,003	58	12,293	19	14,942
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES (49)	77	13,501	20	10,856	1	9,485
TOTAL WHOLESALE TRADE (50-51)	780	9,347	297	9,979	96	10,451
WHOLESALE TRADE--DURABLE GOODS (50)	433	9,443	177	10,038	66	10,572
WHOLESALE TRADE--NONDURABLE GOODS (51)	347	9,225	120	9,894	30	10,225
TOTAL RETAIL TRADE (52-59)	3,865	8,085	1,296	8,304	279	8,772
BLDG. MAT., HW, GAR. SUP., MOB.HM DEAL(52)	194	8,277	56	8,813	9	8,648
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES (53)	264	7,789	91	7,743	33	7,501
FOOD STORES (54)	604	7,934	152	7,849	38	8,477
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND GAS SVC. STATION(55)	430	8,344	124	8,326	22	8,375
APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES (56)	136	8,263	50	8,086	15	7,577
FURNITURE, HOME FUR. & EQUIP. STORES (57)	181	8,587	70	9,121	26	9,768
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES (58)	1,784	7,880	669	8,068	98	9,194
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL (59)	290	8,688	107	9,136	38	9,767
TOTAL FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE (60-67)	1,028	9,187	381	9,431	121	10,001
BANKING (60)	140	8,866	51	8,898	13	8,153
CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS (61)	98	8,597	31	8,629	12	8,283
SEC.&COMMOD. BRK., DEAL., EXCHG., & SVCS.(62)	38	10,405	18	12,872	13	17,485
INSURANCE (63)	125	9,870	63	9,888	21	10,467
INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE (64)	150	10,156	81	10,511	40	10,411
REAL ESTATE (65)	475	8,898	135	9,376	23	9,005
COMB. REAL EST., INS., LOANS,LAW OFFICE(66)	1	0	0	0	0	0
HOLDING AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES (67)	11	11,003	2	11,000	0	0
TOTAL SERVICES (70-89)	4,892	9,796	1,982	10,537	809	10,200
HOTELS, ROOMING HOUSES, CAMPS AND REL. (70)	1,170	7,764	466	7,806	309	7,827

TABLE 6--TOTAL ES JOB BANK OPENINGS AND AVERAGE PAY
BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
TOTAL FLORIDA
MAR 1982

SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP	OPENINGS AVAILABLE		OPENINGS UNFILLED		OPENINGS UNFILLED 30 DAYS	
	TOTAL	AVERAGE PAY	TOTAL	AVERAGE PAY	TOTAL	AVERAGE PAY
TOTAL SERVICES (70-89)						
PERSONAL SERVICES (72)	208	$ 8,478	90	$ 8,914	39	$ 8,995
BUSINESS SERVICES (73)	892	8,372	333	8,823	114	10,233
AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR, SERVICES, & GARAGES (75)	390	10,151	159	11,126	37	11,368
MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES (76)	227	10,686	94	10,921	36	11,161
MOTION PICTURES (78)	7	8,350	1	8,320	0	0
AMUSEMENT AND RECR. SVC. EXCEPT MOVIES (79)	174	8,059	73	10,253	24	11,613
HEALTH SERVICES (80)	395	8,965	138	9,858	57	11,217
LEGAL SERVICES (81)	101	9,948	37	10,669	11	11,436
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES (82)	454	15,582	273	17,140	80	18,241
SOCIAL SERVICES (83)	209	8,848	83	9,124	21	9,211
MUSEUMS, GALLERIES, BOTAN. GARDENS,ZOOS(84)	4	10,530	1	10,000	0	0
MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS (86)	81	9,704	29	9,982	8	11,439
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS (88)	312	8,219	153	8,295	60	7,924
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES (89)	126	11,631	52	13,402	13	13,245
TOTAL PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (91-97)	2,526	11,796	788	11,217	200	11,194
EXEC., LEGIS., AND GENL GOVMT, EXC FIN.(91)	401	10,537	189	9,898	83	10,367
JUSTICE, PUBLIC ORDER, AND SAFETY (92)	418	13,776	122	11,628	23	11,762
PUBLIC FINANCE,TAX, AND MONETARY POLICY(93)	60	12,867	11	13,114	0	0
ADMINISTRATION OF HUMAN RESOURCES PGMS.(94)	1,204	11,402	335	11,236	57	11,724
ADMIN. OF ENVIR. QUAL. & HOUSING PGMS. (95)	103	11,251	46	12,074	23	10,202
ADMINISTRATION OF ECONOMIC PROGRAMS (96)	313	12,228	80	13,122	12	15,155
NATIONAL SECURITY AND INTERNAT. AFFAIRS(97)	25	12,690	9	12,655	3	12,209
TOTAL NONCLASSIFIABLE ESTABLISHMENTS (99)	1	16,640	1	16,640	1	16,640
NONCLASSIFIABLE ESTACLISHMENTS (99)	1	16,640	1	16,640	1	16,640

Appendix C

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
REPORT ON EMPLOYMENT FOR 1981

FLORIDA STATE CODE - 12 STATEWIDE AREA CODE - 00 ACJUSTED TO 1ST QTR. 1981 BENCHMARK

SHEET 1 OF 4 SHEETS

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	SERIES CODE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVG.
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	000000	3677.6	3703.5	3739.9	3736.4	3725.2	3726.4	3663.6	3660.0	3697.2	3731.4	3776.3	3823.9	3721.7
MANUFACTURING	300005	463.5	465.5	466.5	466.6	466.6	465.8	459.8	465.8	468.7	468.6	470.0	471.1	466.5
DURABLE GOODS	300025	262.8	263.2	264.6	265.9	266.6	267.6	265.8	267.6	268.1	267.0	265.6	265.0	265.8
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	324005	23.6	23.5	23.6	23.5	23.7	23.6	22.7	22.8	22.4	21.6	21.3	21.3	22.8
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	325005	11.5	11.6	11.7	12.1	12.1	11.5	11.6	11.9	12.0	12.3	12.0	12.0	11.9
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	332005	21.3	21.5	21.7	21.8	21.7	21.5	21.2	21.2	21.3	21.1	20.8	20.3	21.3
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	333005	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.0
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	334005	36.3	36.2	35.8	35.9	36.0	35.7	34.9	35.3	35.4	35.0	34.3	33.9	35.4
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	335005	35.9	35.9	36.3	36.5	36.9	37.2	36.9	37.4	37.5	37.4	37.6	37.7	36.9
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	336005	61.0	61.0	61.0	60.9	60.9	61.3	60.9	61.2	61.5	61.5	62.0	61.6	61.2
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	337005	48.3	48.2	48.6	49.4	49.6	50.8	51.8	51.8	51.6	51.6	51.5	52.0	50.4
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	338005	12.8	13.0	13.2	13.3	13.2	13.3	13.4	13.8	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.3	13.5
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	339005	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.0	7.4
NONDURABLE GOODS	400015	200.7	202.3	201.9	200.7	200.0	198.2	194.0	198.2	200.6	201.6	204.4	206.1	200.7
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	420005	52.9	53.6	52.1	50.5	49.3	47.2	44.8	45.9	46.9	47.2	51.3	53.3	49.6
PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	420305	17.8	18.6	16.9	15.9	14.9	12.6	10.5	10.7	11.4	11.9	15.7	17.9	14.6
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	421005	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	422005	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.8
APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	423005	33.1	33.4	34.1	34.0	33.9	34.0	33.9	35.4	36.1	36.3	35.5	34.6	34.5
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	426005	16.7	16.6	16.5	16.3	16.2	16.0	15.8	16.1	16.5	16.3	16.5	16.9	16.3
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	427005	43.0	43.5	43.6	44.3	44.8	45.3	45.1	45.8	46.6	47.5	47.7	48.4	45.5

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
REPORT ON EMPLOYMENT FOR 1981

FLORIDA STATE CODE - 12 STATEWIDE AREA CODE - 00 ADJUSTED TO 1ST QTR. 1981 BENCHMARK

SHEET 2 OF 4 SHEETS

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	SERIES CODE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVG.
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	428005	26.7	26.8	26.7	26.6	26.7	26.8	26.6	26.5	26.3	25.8	25.6	25.4	26.4
PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	429005	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	430005	17.6	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.1	17.8	17.5	17.5	17.6	17.9	17.7	17.6	17.8
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	431005	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9
MINING	100005	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.1	11.0	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.2
NONMETALLIC MINERALS (EXCEPT FUELS)	114005	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.0	9.9	9.9	10.2
PHOSPHATE ROCK	114755	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.2
CONSTRUCTION	200005	271.2	274.5	280.7	280.3	281.8	284.4	284.7	289.5	289.5	287.3	283.5	282.8	282.5
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	215005	77.5	78.8	80.7	81.6	82.5	84.2	82.7	84.5	83.6	83.2	80.9	79.1	81.6
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	216005	46.4	46.6	47.3	48.6	48.3	46.8	47.9	48.6	49.0	50.1	51.7	53.6	48.7
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	217005	147.3	149.1	152.7	150.1	150.7	153.4	154.1	154.4	156.9	154.0	150.9	150.1	152.2
TRANS AND PUBLIC UTILITIES EXC. US POSTAL SERVICE	500005	226.5	226.0	227.3	228.7	227.5	230.2	228.8	227.3	227.4	227.4	231.4	234.5	228.6
TRANSPORTATION	500015	128.0	127.0	127.9	128.9	127.3	129.1	127.1	124.9	124.7	124.3	127.8	130.2	127.3
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	540005	11.1	11.3	11.2	11.2	10.8	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.1	10.7
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	541005	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.5
TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	542005	39.9	40.0	40.0	40.3	39.9	40.3	39.8	39.7	39.7	39.6	43.3	45.3	40.7
WATER TRANSPORTATION	544005	15.0	14.0	14.3	15.0	14.0	15.9	14.2	12.4	13.1	13.1	12.9	13.6	14.0
TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	545005	43.1	43.1	43.2	43.1	43.2	43.1	43.0	43.1	42.4	42.4	42.2	42.4	42.9
COMMUNICATION EXC. US POSTAL SERVICE	548005	71.1	71.4	71.4	71.8	72.1	72.5	72.9	73.4	73.7	74.0	74.4	74.9	72.8

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
REPORT ON EMPLOYMENT FOR 1981

FLORIDA STATE CODE - 12 STATEWIDE AREA CODE - 00 ADJUSTED TO 1ST QTR. 1981 BENCHMARK

SHEET 3 OF 4 SHEETS

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	SERIES CODE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVG.
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	549005	27.4	27.6	28.0	28.0	28.1	28.6	28.8	29.0	29.0	29.1	29.2	29.4	28.5
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	600005	975.5	976.2	988.4	987.8	981.4	972.3	969.9	972.6	964.3	978.3	999.5	1030.1	983.0
WHOLESALE TRADE	650005	212.6	212.7	214.2	214.6	216.2	214.9	216.0	216.9	218.5	220.4	222.5	223.3	216.8
WHOLESALE TRADE DURABLE GOODS	650015	126.8	126.9	128.3	129.0	130.2	129.2	130.1	131.1	131.6	131.9	133.0	133.1	130.1
WHOLESALE TRADE NONDURABLE GOODS	651005	85.8	85.8	85.9	85.6	86.0	85.7	85.9	85.8	86.9	88.5	89.5	90.2	86.7
RETAIL TRADE	652005	762.9	763.5	774.2	773.2	766.2	757.4	753.9	755.7	745.8	757.9	777.0	806.8	766.2
BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES	652025	33.8	33.5	34.6	35.1	35.7	35.7	35.2	34.6	33.8	34.1	34.1	34.5	34.6
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	653005	112.6	108.9	108.0	109.1	109.9	109.2	109.4	110.4	111.1	113.6	118.2	127.2	112.3
FOOD STORES	654005	127.7	130.1	129.8	129.6	128.3	128.1	127.9	129.0	130.6	134.2	138.9	140.8	131.2
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	655005	84.7	84.7	85.7	85.4	85.6	86.4	86.6	86.4	85.8	86.8	86.5	87.0	86.0
APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	656005	43.7	43.3	44.4	45.8	44.8	43.2	42.3	43.5	43.4	44.3	45.5	48.5	44.4
FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS	657005	36.2	35.9	36.8	36.9	36.7	37.0	36.7	37.0	37.2	37.8	38.2	38.8	37.1
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	658005	238.8	242.3	248.7	245.4	239.5	231.3	228.2	227.4	217.4	219.0	224.6	233.8	233.0
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	659005	85.4	84.8	86.2	85.9	85.7	86.5	87.6	87.4	86.5	88.1	91.0	96.2	87.6
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	700005	264.6	266.4	268.9	271.3	272.0	272.9	274.2	272.0	272.8	274.6	275.7	277.3	271.9
BANKING	700005	58.1	58.9	59.4	60.7	61.1	61.9	62.9	63.2	63.7	63.7	63.7	64.7	61.8
CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	761005	40.0	40.5	40.7	41.3	41.6	41.8	41.9	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.3
INSURANCE CARRIERS	763005	45.0	45.1	45.4	45.4	45.6	45.5	45.5	45.8	45.6	45.7	45.7	45.8	45.5
INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE	764005	21.6	21.5	21.8	21.8	21.8	21.9	22.1	22.1	22.0	21.9	21.7	21.8	21.8
REAL ESTATE	765005	84.6	84.9	85.9	86.3	86.0	85.8	85.6	83.1	83.4	85.2	86.3	86.5	85.3

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
REPORT ON EMPLOYMENT FOR 1981

FLORIDA STATE CODE - 12 STATEWIDE AREA CODE - 00

ADJUSTED TO 1ST QTR. 1981 BENCHMARK

SHEET 4 OF 4 SHEETS

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	SERIES CODE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVG.
SERVICES	800005	842.0	852.6	863.6	859.4	856.8	861.0	855.0	853.4	859.2	870.0	888.2	899.8	863.4
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	870005	93.4	95.1	98.2	96.1	92.7	90.7	90.0	90.7	88.2	88.8	92.2	94.7	92.6
PERSONAL SERVICES	872005	46.5	47.5	47.5	47.3	46.2	47.0	46.4	46.3	46.4	46.8	47.5	47.0	46.9
BUSINESS SERVICES	873005	142.1	143.7	146.5	144.2	150.6	149.7	146.4	146.9	146.1	149.3	153.9	155.0	147.9
AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES	875005	32.3	32.5	32.6	32.4	32.7	33.0	32.5	31.2	33.0	33.2	33.3	33.4	32.7
MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	876005	16.4	16.5	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.9	17.5	17.6	17.8	17.7	17.8	17.9	17.2
MOTION PICTURES	878005	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.1	6.4
AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES	879005	57.3	59.7	60.9	59.7	56.8	59.6	58.5	58.8	56.8	58.2	62.6	69.0	59.6
HEALTH SERVICES	880005	221.7	223.6	225.5	226.0	228.2	230.6	232.5	233.4	235.0	236.7	238.9	240.4	231.0
LEGAL SERVICES	881005	29.2	29.2	29.5	30.0	30.0	30.6	30.9	30.8	30.4	30.7	31.0	30.9	30.3
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	882005	37.1	38.0	38.3	38.5	35.5	34.4	30.7	30.9	36.4	38.0	39.0	38.5	36.3
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	889005	47.2	47.7	48.2	47.7	47.6	48.0	47.5	47.5	48.0	48.4	48.8	48.4	47.9
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	998008	623.0	631.0	633.2	630.1	628.1	628.4	579.9	568.3	604.3	614.3	617.1	617.3	614.4
TOTAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	998011	88.5	88.1	88.1	87.9	88.0	89.4	89.0	88.7	86.9	86.5	86.9	87.0	87.9
TOTAL STATE GOVERNMENT	998512	123.8	126.7	127.3	126.4	128.1	127.4	122.8	122.5	122.8	128.7	127.1	127.3	125.9
TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT	998523	410.7	416.2	417.8	415.8	412.0	411.6	368.1	357.1	394.6	399.1	403.1	403.0	400.8

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
REPORT ON EMPLOYMENT FOR 1980

FLORIDA STATE CODE - 12 STATEWIDE AREA CODE - 00 ADJUSTED TO 1ST QTR. 1981 BENCHMARK

SHEET 1 OF 4 SHEETS

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	SERIES CODE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVG.
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	000000	3515.7	3563.1	3590.0	3574.9	3567.3	3564.7	3513.4	3524.1	3560.9	3604.6	3639.5	3695.6	3576.2
MANUFACTURING	300005	459.5	463.9	464.4	459.3	454.4	452.3	442.8	446.7	452.6	455.6	460.4	464.6	456.4
DURABLE GOODS	300025	260.0	262.5	263.0	259.7	256.6	256.6	256.1	258.7	262.2	263.8	264.7	265.4	260.8
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	324005	23.7	23.9	23.9	22.8	22.2	22.2	21.8	22.5	22.9	23.4	23.6	23.7	23.0
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	325005	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.5	11.2	11.1	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.3	11.5	11.4	11.4
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	332005	20.9	20.9	20.8	20.4	20.2	20.3	20.3	20.4	20.9	21.0	21.2	21.6	20.7
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	333005	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	334005	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.7	34.4	34.6	34.7	35.4	35.8	36.1	36.0	35.9	35.2
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	335005	34.0	34.4	34.6	34.4	34.6	34.7	34.8	35.3	35.4	35.9	36.0	36.0	35.0
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	336005	61.5	61.7	61.8	62.6	61.7	61.9	62.1	62.3	62.6	61.9	62.0	62.1	62.0
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	337005	46.9	48.1	48.2	47.1	46.1	45.9	46.1	46.1	47.4	47.9	48.1	48.1	47.2
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	338005	13.6	13.9	14.2	13.7	13.8	13.6	13.3	13.5	13.7	13.8	13.9	14.1	13.8
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	339005	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6
NONDURABLE GOODS	400015	199.5	201.4	201.4	199.6	197.8	195.7	186.7	188.0	190.4	191.8	198.7	199.2	195.6
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	420005	53.2	53.3	52.6	52.1	51.2	49.9	44.2	44.9	45.6	45.6	48.8	51.1	49.4
PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	420305	17.5	17.8	17.2	16.3	15.7	14.3	10.4	10.0	10.7	11.0	14.1	16.2	14.3
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	421005	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	422005	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.4
APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	423005	34.7	35.6	36.0	35.3	34.9	34.5	32.5	32.8	33.3	33.0	33.4	33.3	34.1
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	426005	16.3	16.1	16.1	16.2	16.1	15.9	15.9	16.1	16.1	16.3	16.4	16.8	16.1
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	427005	40.5	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.2	40.9	41.2	41.6	42.2	42.5	43.1	41.5

06

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
REPORT ON EMPLOYMENT FOR 1980

FLORIDA STATE CODE - 12 STATEWIDE AREA CODE - 00 ADJUSTED TO 1ST QTR. 1981 BENCHMARK

SHEET 2 OF 4 SHEETS

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	SERIES CODE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVG.
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	428005	26.8	26.8	26.9	26.5	26.3	26.2	25.9	25.7	25.8	26.4	26.5	26.6	26.4
PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	429005	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	430005	16.5	16.9	17.1	17.1	17.0	16.9	16.7	16.8	17.2	17.4	17.3	17.5	17.0
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	431005	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5
MINING	100005	10.3	10.5	10.7	10.5	10.7	10.6	11.3	11.2	11.4	11.7	11.6	11.5	11.0
NONMETALLIC MINERALS (EXCEPT FUELS)	114005	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.5	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.5	10.5	10.5	9.9
PHOSPHATE ROCK	114755	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.1
CONSTRUCTION	200005	256.1	261.1	262.4	256.5	257.8	259.7	262.2	261.7	269.3	270.5	270.8	273.2	263.9
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	215005	76.0	77.3	76.7	74.5	74.4	74.4	75.0	74.5	77.1	77.2	77.5	78.9	76.3
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	216005	45.6	46.6	47.7	45.2	45.6	46.0	46.3	46.8	47.6	47.3	47.1	46.6	46.5
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	217005	134.5	137.2	138.0	136.8	137.8	139.3	140.9	143.4	144.6	146.0	146.2	147.7	141.1
TRANS AND PUBLIC UTILITIES EXC. US POSTAL SERVICE	500005	215.7	218.1	219.1	217.9	218.5	220.1	219.1	221.0	221.1	224.8	225.9	228.1	220.8
TRANSPORTATION	500015	122.4	124.0	124.5	122.9	123.1	123.7	122.5	124.6	123.5	127.1	127.5	129.3	124.5
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	540005	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.8	11.0	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.2	11.0
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	541005	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.9	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.1
TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	542005	39.2	39.0	39.3	38.7	38.6	38.4	37.9	38.2	38.5	39.0	39.9	41.4	39.0
WATER TRANSPORTATION	544005	13.0	13.6	13.5	13.8	13.3	13.7	13.3	13.6	13.3	13.8	14.3	14.2	13.6
TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	545005	42.0	42.6	42.9	41.8	42.1	42.8	42.6	42.7	42.5	44.3	43.1	43.6	42.7
COMMUNICATION EXC. US POSTAL SERVICE	546005	67.1	67.7	68.0	68.4	68.6	69.2	69.6	70.1	70.4	70.6	71.1	71.3	69.4

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
REPORT ON EMPLOYMENT FOR 1980

FLORIDA STATE CODE - 12 STATEWIDE AREA CODE - 00

ADJUSTED TO 1ST QTR. 1981 BENCHMARK

SHEET 3 OF 4 SHEETS

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	SERIES CODE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVG.
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	549005	26.2	26.4	26.6	26.6	26.8	27.2	27.0	27.3	27.2	27.1	27.3	27.5	26.9
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	600005	926.2	932.1	943.9	939.0	929.9	926.6	923.8	927.8	933.2	943.2	961.8	991.5	939.8
WHOLESALE TRADE	650005	198.2	201.3	203.0	202.9	202.7	203.5	203.6	204.8	206.0	208.2	209.5	211.7	204.6
WHOLESALE TRADE DURABLE GOODS	650015	117.3	119.5	120.6	120.7	120.9	122.1	122.5	123.6	124.4	125.8	126.5	127.1	122.6
WHOLESALE TRADE NONDURABLE GOODS	651005	80.9	81.8	82.4	82.2	81.8	81.4	81.1	81.2	81.6	82.4	83.0	84.6	82.0
RETAIL TRADE	652005	728.0	730.8	740.9	736.1	727.2	723.1	719.9	722.0	727.2	735.0	752.8	779.8	735.2
BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES	652025	32.1	32.5	32.8	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.3	32.5	32.8	33.3	33.4	33.6	32.8
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	653005	110.5	106.1	105.2	104.9	103.2	103.3	104.3	105.0	106.0	108.4	113.0	120.3	107.5
FOOD STORES	654005	120.5	121.7	123.2	122.7	122.4	121.5	121.7	122.6	125.1	125.1	127.9	130.3	123.7
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	655005	81.0	81.3	81.9	82.3	82.3	82.4	83.1	83.4	83.6	84.6	84.6	85.2	82.9
APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	656005	41.2	41.4	41.8	42.1	41.3	40.7	40.2	41.1	40.8	41.1	42.7	46.1	41.7
FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS	657005	34.5	34.9	34.8	34.1	33.8	33.6	33.3	33.6	34.1	34.8	35.3	36.3	34.4
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	658005	227.8	232.4	240.2	236.4	231.0	228.7	225.9	224.4	224.3	225.4	230.5	237.6	230.5
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	659005	80.4	80.5	81.0	81.0	80.7	80.3	79.1	79.4	80.5	82.3	84.6	90.4	81.7
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	700005	245.2	248.0	249.9	249.8	250.7	252.4	255.3	256.4	257.7	259.6	261.1	264.6	254.2
BANKING	760005	54.2	54.5	55.0	55.1	55.5	56.1	56.7	56.9	57.0	57.6	57.9	58.4	56.2
CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	761005	36.8	36.8	37.0	36.7	36.9	37.3	37.7	38.0	38.3	38.6	39.1	40.1	37.8
INSURANCE CARRIERS	763005	43.3	43.3	43.6	43.8	44.0	44.2	44.4	44.0	44.7	44.6	44.9	45.1	44.1
INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE	764005	19.9	20.1	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.5	20.6	20.8	21.0	21.2	21.2	21.4	20.6
REAL ESTATE	765005	76.8	78.8	79.7	79.6	79.5	79.7	81.4	81.3	82.2	82.5	82.7	84.1	80.8

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
REPORT ON EMPLOYMENT FOR 1980

FLORIDA STATE CODE - 12 STATEWIDE AREA CODE - 00

ADJUSTED TO 1ST QTR. 1981 BENCHMARK

SHEET 4 OF 4 SHEETS

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	SERIES CODE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVG.
SERVICES	800005	792.2	808.0	818.1	816.7	807.8	807.7	802.6	806.3	807.9	813.9	820.6	833.5	811.3
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	870005	91.6	96.1	99.3	96.7	91.7	90.6	89.8	84.0	84.5	84.5	87.1	91.1	90.9
PERSONAL SERVICES	872005	44.9	45.8	46.1	46.7	43.9	43.0	42.1	41.0	42.5	42.9	43.8	44.7	44.1
BUSINESS SERVICES	873005	129.9	132.0	133.6	134.1	133.7	133.8	133.4	131.6	134.9	138.6	138.1	140.5	134.8
AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES, AND GARAGES	875005	31.5	32.5	32.7	32.3	32.2	31.9	31.8	31.1	31.9	31.8	31.9	32.1	32.1
MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	876005	15.9	16.3	16.2	16.3	16.3	16.2	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.4	16.4	16.3	16.3
MOTION PICTURES	878005	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.3	6.3
AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES	879005	56.1	57.4	58.8	57.1	56.1	54.5	54.4	51.1	51.4	51.8	52.8	56.4	54.9
HEALTH SERVICES	880005	201.3	203.0	205.3	206.6	207.9	210.4	213.5	211.9	216.0	217.0	218.2	218.9	211.1
LEGAL SERVICES	881005	26.7	27.0	27.2	27.4	27.6	28.0	28.0	28.2	28.1	28.5	28.5	28.8	27.8
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	882005	33.2	34.3	34.5	35.1	36.2	32.7	27.2	31.2	36.2	37.6	38.1	38.4	34.4
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	889005	42.0	42.9	43.5	43.8	43.2	44.2	43.5	41.7	44.6	45.3	45.7	46.5	44.2
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	998008	610.5	621.4	621.5	628.2	637.5	635.3	596.6	581.0	607.7	625.3	627.6	628.6	618.8
TOTAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	998011	86.2	87.5	88.8	90.4	96.3	95.2	95.8	91.1	89.0	88.1	88.4	89.0	90.6
TOTAL STATE GOVERNMENT	998512	121.3	124.6	122.3	125.2	129.1	129.8	122.6	113.4	117.5	126.8	125.0	125.0	124.0
TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT	998523	403.0	409.3	410.4	409.6	412.1	410.3	378.2	371.5	401.2	410.4	414.2	414.6	404.2

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
REPORT ON HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR 1981

FLORIDA STATE CODE - 12 STATEWIDE AREA CODE - 00 ADJUSTED TO 1ST QTR. 1981 BENCHMARK

SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	SERIES CODE		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVG.
MANUFACTURING	300005	AWE	$258.11	257.29	254.78	256.16	260.82	263.09	267.96	266.64	268.93	269.87	272.83	281.54	$265.12
		AWH	41.1	41.1	40.7	39.9	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.4	39.9	40.4	40.6	41.1	40.6
		AHE	$6.28	6.26	6.26	6.42	6.44	6.48	6.60	6.60	6.74	6.68	6.72	6.85	$6.53
DURABLE GOODS	300025	AWE	$260.99	260.57	262.06	266.43	266.50	272.24	277.97	278.10	278.66	281.81	284.69	290.92	$273.41
		AWH	41.1	41.1	41.4	41.5	41.0	41.5	41.8	41.2	40.8	41.2	41.2	41.5	41.3
		AHE	$6.35	6.34	6.33	6.42	6.50	6.56	6.65	6.75	6.83	6.84	6.91	7.01	$6.62
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	324005	AWE	$195.94	200.72	207.76	206.32	202.92	207.50	214.80	210.76	211.30	220.92	215.76	216.76	$208.89
		AWH	37.9	38.9	39.8	39.6	38.8	39.3	40.0	38.6	37.8	39.1	38.5	38.5	38.9
		AHE	$5.17	5.16	5.22	5.21	5.23	5.28	5.37	5.46	5.59	5.65	5.63	5.63	$5.37
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	325005	AWE	$202.65	199.40	197.88	210.08	206.04	201.10	201.20	206.44	209.35	213.55	215.03	219.14	$207.11
		AWH	38.6	38.2	38.2	40.4	40.4	40.3	40.0	40.4	39.5	39.4	39.6	39.7	39.6
		AHE	$5.25	5.22	5.18	5.20	5.10	4.99	5.03	5.11	5.30	5.42	5.43	5.52	$5.23
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	332005	AWE	$280.61	272.79	279.91	285.25	294.70	293.89	295.68	293.76	294.87	297.98	294.53	298.78	$290.18
		AWH	44.4	43.3	44.5	44.5	45.2	44.8	44.8	43.2	43.3	43.5	42.5	42.2	43.9
		AHE	$6.32	6.30	6.29	6.41	6.52	6.56	6.60	6.80	6.81	6.85	6.93	7.08	$6.61
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	333005	AWE	$257.73	256.68	263.97	267.97	278.64	273.49	289.04	276.51	285.82	286.53	287.94	293.70	$276.47
		AWH	42.6	41.2	42.1	42.2	43.2	42.8	43.4	39.9	40.2	40.7	40.9	41.6	41.7
		AHE	$6.05	6.23	6.27	6.35	6.45	6.39	6.66	6.93	7.11	7.03	7.04	7.06	$6.63
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	334005	AWE	$252.20	253.37	254.96	248.20	259.12	264.01	261.23	269.45	276.80	279.79	285.93	292.11	$265.99
		AWH	38.8	39.9	39.9	38.6	39.5	39.7	39.7	39.8	39.6	39.8	40.5	41.2	39.7
		AHE	$6.50	6.35	6.39	6.43	6.56	6.65	6.58	6.77	6.99	7.03	7.06	7.09	$6.70
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	335005	AWE	$267.75	270.72	273.89	267.07	282.71	286.94	285.42	311.50	312.58	315.58	315.76	323.52	$293.38
		AWH	42.5	42.7	43.2	41.6	42.9	42.7	42.6	44.5	44.4	44.7	44.1	44.5	43.4
		AHE	$6.30	6.34	6.34	6.42	6.59	6.72	6.70	7.00	7.04	7.06	7.16	7.27	$6.76
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	336005	AWE	$274.75	270.68	273.42	277.79	284.50	286.96	288.01	289.93	292.99	287.29	290.37	303.74	$285.23
		AWH	42.4	41.2	42.0	41.4	41.9	42.2	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.1	41.6	42.6	41.7
		AHE	$6.48	6.57	6.51	6.71	6.79	6.80	6.94	7.02	7.06	6.99	6.98	7.13	$6.84
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	337005	AWE	$339.34	342.58	327.35	330.59	316.78	337.71	369.29	338.65	327.22	335.32	342.79	351.11	$338.16
		AWH	42.9	43.2	41.7	41.9	39.4	41.9	44.6	41.4	40.1	41.5	41.5	41.7	41.8
		AHE	$7.91	7.93	7.85	7.89	8.04	8.06	8.28	8.18	8.16	8.08	8.26	8.42	$8.09
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	338005	AWE	$227.14	227.84	231.42	229.96	233.95	233.13	236.38	250.20	256.44	257.04	259.94	250.65	$241.72
		AWH	41.6	41.5	42.0	40.7	40.9	40.9	40.2	41.7	40.9	40.8	41.0	38.8	40.9
		AHE	$5.46	5.49	5.51	5.66	5.72	5.70	5.88	6.00	6.27	6.30	6.34	6.46	$5.91

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
REPORT ON HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR 1981

FLORIDA STATE CODE - 12 STATEWIDE AREA CODE - 00

ADJUSTED TO 1ST QTR. 1981 BENCHMARK

SHEET 2 OF 3 SHEETS

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	SERIES CODE		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVG.
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	339005	AWE	$172.13	168.52	170.25	175.64	182.03	185.87	176.91	181.35	181.89	188.67	180.96	191.12	$179.49
		AWH	37.5	37.2	37.5	38.1	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.0	39.2	38.9	37.7	39.9	38.6
		AHE	$4.59	4.53	4.54	4.61	4.62	4.71	4.49	4.65	4.64	4.85	4.80	4.79	$4.65
NONDURABLE GOODS	400015	AWE	$255.44	253.18	246.58	244.98	253.83	252.25	255.32	252.95	257.91	256.36	259.35	269.73	$255.12
		AWH	41.2	41.1	39.9	38.1	39.8	39.6	39.1	39.4	38.9	39.5	39.9	40.5	39.8
		AHE	$6.20	6.16	6.18	6.43	6.37	6.37	6.53	6.42	6.63	6.49	6.50	6.66	$6.41
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	420005	AWE	$256.00	247.21	229.14	220.95	236.97	240.53	241.16	237.18	239.34	241.20	253.95	259.43	$242.02
		AWH	44.6	43.6	40.2	38.9	41.5	41.4	40.6	40.2	39.3	40.2	41.7	42.6	41.3
		AHE	$5.74	5.67	5.70	5.68	5.71	5.81	5.94	5.90	6.09	6.00	6.09	6.09	$5.86
PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	420305	AWE	$270.60	255.36	218.41	207.24	220.30	227.42	215.28	215.74	222.89	220.49	215.07	232.23	$229.38
		AWH	49.2	48.0	40.9	39.4	41.1	41.5	39.5	40.1	40.6	39.8	40.2	42.3	42.4
		AHE	$5.50	5.32	5.34	5.26	5.36	5.48	5.45	5.38	5.49	5.54	5.35	5.49	$5.41
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	421005	AWE	$192.31	201.16	204.52	195.44	197.81	194.51	208.13	220.86	195.30	196.75	193.78	183.40	$198.72
		AWH	36.7	37.6	38.3	36.6	36.7	36.7	38.4	40.6	35.9	36.1	33.7	33.9	36.8
		AHE	$5.24	5.35	5.34	5.34	5.39	5.30	5.42	5.44	5.44	5.45	5.75	5.41	$5.40
APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	423005	AWE	$162.99	171.31	172.82	161.00	167.32	167.32	173.91	168.48	169.31	172.77	164.12	165.23	$167.77
		AWH	36.3	37.9	37.9	35.0	37.1	37.1	37.4	39.0	36.1	39.0	37.3	36.8	37.2
		AHE	$4.49	4.52	4.56	4.60	4.51	4.51	4.65	4.32	4.69	4.43	4.40	4.49	$4.51
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	426005	AWE	$396.49	390.20	392.77	407.28	390.41	399.92	404.06	400.89	430.84	431.98	423.02	478.56	$412.65
		AWH	44.4	43.5	43.4	43.7	41.8	41.4	41.4	41.5	43.3	43.9	42.6	48.0	43.3
		AHE	$8.93	8.97	9.05	9.32	9.34	9.66	9.76	9.66	9.95	9.84	9.93	9.97	$9.53
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	427005	AWE	$270.66	269.42	268.71	279.23	283.84	266.80	274.50	284.40	281.69	270.46	272.42	278.19	$275.56
		AWH	38.5	38.0	37.9	36.5	37.2	36.8	37.5	38.8	38.8	37.1	38.1	37.9	37.8
		AHE	$7.03	7.09	7.09	7.65	7.63	7.25	7.32	7.33	7.26	7.29	7.15	7.34	$7.29
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	428005	AWE	$341.49	356.65	345.10	348.01	363.62	361.56	375.76	363.26	367.69	358.75	363.96	364.83	$359.11
		AWH	41.9	43.6	42.5	42.7	43.6	43.3	42.7	41.0	41.5	40.4	40.8	40.9	42.1
		AHE	$8.15	8.18	8.12	8.15	8.34	8.35	8.80	8.86	8.86	8.88	8.92	8.92	$8.53
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	430005	AWE	$198.49	178.48	176.78	172.90	187.59	195.05	184.08	178.18	189.11	199.66	208.12	217.35	$190.01
		AWH	41.7	39.4	38.1	32.5	37.0	37.8	35.4	34.8	37.3	37.6	40.1	41.4	37.7
		AHE	$4.76	4.53	4.64	5.32	5.07	5.16	5.20	5.12	5.07	5.31	5.19	5.25	$5.04
NONMETALLIC MINERALS (EXCEPT FUELS)	114005	AWE	$317.60	333.81	325.96	326.18	328.16	319.44	339.59	341.73	332.18	358.39	346.92	366.05	$334.88
		AWH	46.5	48.1	46.9	47.0	46.4	45.7	47.1	47.2	46.2	48.3	47.2	49.2	47.1
		AHE	$6.83	6.94	6.95	6.94	6.98	6.99	7.21	7.24	7.19	7.42	7.35	7.44	$7.11

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
REPORT ON HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR 1981

FLORIDA STATE CODE - 12 STATEWIDE AREA CODE - 00

ADJUSTED TO 1ST QTR. 1981 BENCHMARK

SHEET 3 OF 3 SHEETS

PUBLISHED INDUSTRY TITLE	SERIES CODE		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVG.
PHOSPHATE ROCK	114755	AWE	$337.22	356.89	335.20	338.69	339.40	344.80	365.09	358.96	351.94	375.35	369.37	395.93	$355.01
		AWH	42.1	44.5	42.7	43.2	42.8	43.1	44.2	43.3	42.3	43.9	43.1	46.2	43.4
		AHE	$8.01	8.02	7.85	7.84	7.93	8.00	8.26	8.29	8.32	8.55	8.57	8.57	$8.18
COMMUNICATION EXC. US POSTAL SERVICE	548005	AWE	$353.17	356.55	346.80	360.32	350.02	356.42	359.94	359.08	384.30	378.53	398.20	379.74	$365.37
		AWH	41.5	41.8	40.8	41.8	40.7	41.3	42.0	41.9	42.7	42.2	44.0	42.1	41.9
		AHE	$8.51	8.53	8.50	8.62	8.60	8.63	8.57	8.57	9.00	8.97	9.05	9.02	$8.72
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	549005	AWE	$374.85	374.24	379.45	373.09	376.20	375.74	388.74	377.39	385.40	391.70	397.71	385.33	$381.80
		AWH	40.7	40.9	41.2	41.5	41.8	41.2	41.8	41.2	41.8	42.3	42.4	41.3	41.5
		AHE	$9.21	9.15	9.21	8.99	9.00	9.12	9.30	9.16	9.22	9.26	9.38	9.33	$9.20
BANKING	760005	AWE	$171.11	181.08	185.09	177.17	173.66	176.64	178.69	191.23	182.83	186.12	194.14	186.98	$182.35
		AWH	38.8	40.6	40.5	38.6	38.0	38.4	38.1	40.6	38.9	39.1	40.7	39.2	39.3
		AHE	$4.41	4.46	4.57	4.59	4.57	4.60	4.69	4.71	4.70	4.76	4.77	4.77	$4.64

Appendix D

GLOSSARY

Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS): An agency of the United States Department of Labor responsible for the development and analysis of the nation's official labor force statistics.

Census of Population: A decennial count of persons in the United States. The Census generally is considered the source of the most comprehensive and detailed information about the characteristics of the population. However, Census data become less useful as the number of years since the Census year increases.

Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA): This 1973 federal act (re-established in 1978) places primary emphasis on providing federal funds for locally-developed and administered employment and training programs. Special groups targeted for assistance include the economically disadvantaged, unemployed and underemployed. Often the acronym "CETA" is used to refer to the program established by the Act.

Consumer Price Index (CPI): A statistical measure of change, over time, in the prices of goods and services in major expenditure groups--such as food, housing, apparel, transportation, and health and recreation--typically purchased by urban consumers. Essentially it measures the purchasing power of consumers' dollars by comparing what a sample "market basket" of goods and services costs today with what the same sample market basket cost at an earlier date.

Current Population Survey (CPS): A nationwide monthly survey of households conducted by the U. S. Bureau of the Census under the direction of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. This survey of 65,000 households nationwide, including 2,500 households in Florida, is the source of the official labor force statistics for the nation and the state.

Discouraged Workers: The BLS term for persons who want a job but have stopped seeking one in the belief that no jobs are available. These people are not counted among the unemployed because they are not actively seeking work.

Economically Disadvantaged: An individual is considered economically disadvantaged if he or she is a member of a family 1) which receives cash welfare payments, or 2) whose annual income, considering family size and location, does not exceed established income guidelines. Foster children receiving state or local government payments and people in designated population segments facing barriers to employment are also considered economically disadvantaged.

Employment: According to the BLS, an individual is considered employed if he or she worked at least one hour for pay or profit during a specified survey week or worked at least fifteen hours without pay in a family farm

or business. Individuals temporarily absent from their jobs due to illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes or personal reasons are also counted as employed.

Employment and Training Administration (ETA): Formerly the Manpower Administration, this agency of the U. S. Department of Labor is responsible for administering federal programs designed to meet the employment-related needs of the population. These programs include the Employment Service, Unemployment Insurance, CETA, and Labor Market Information.

Employment Security Automated Reporting System (ESARS): A series of monthly reports that provide information on job orders and applicants at the local Employment Service offices.

Florida State Employment Service (FSES): The state agency charged with matching available job applicants with available jobs. The FSES also has special counseling and job development programs for the economically disadvantaged, veterans and other groups.

Industrial Employment: A classification of businesses according to the product or service that each produces.

Insured Unemployment: Persons claiming Unemployment Compensation benefits. In order to collect these benefits a person must have involuntarily lost his job and must have worked in a firm covered by the Florida Unemployment Compensation Law for a specified period of time. In normal times, approximately 40 percent of all unemployed persons are covered by unemployment insurance. This proportion tends to increase during an economic recession.

Job Bank: The Florida State Employment Service compiles job orders received by local Employment Service offices and makes this information available on an areawide basis. The six Job Bank areas are Tallahassee, Jacksonville, Orlando, Tampa, Fort Lauderdale, and Miami.

Job Openings: Job vacancies. These vacancies result from employment growth or from labor turnover. The Florida State Employment Service lists current available job openings for businesses using its service. The Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) program develops long-term projections concerning the number of openings expected in future years.

Labor Force: The number of persons who either are employed or are unemployed and actively seeking work. Numerically, the labor force equals the sum of the employed and the unemployed. "Civilian labor force" estimates exclude military personnel while "total labor force" estimates include persons in that group.

Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR): The percentage of the adult population in the labor force. Separate LFPRs can be calculated for the various sex, race and age groups of the population if sufficient data are available. For example, the 1970 Census revealed a LFPR of 53.4 percent for the Florida population but a LFPR of only 12.2 percent for the population aged sixty-five and over.

Labor Supply: The total number of people available for employment, including both people currently employed and those seeking employment. Supply is sometimes considered in terms of the number of people available for employment but not currently employed; the unemployment rate originally was developed as a measure of excess labor supply. Estimates of the labor supply are more useful if available persons are classified by occupation.

Labor Turnover: The movement of workers into and out of employment in a business or agency. Hirings, layoffs, recalls and quits are all forms of labor turnover.

Net Migration: The change in population caused by the movement of people into and out of an area. Net migration and "natural increase" (the number of births minus the number of deaths) are the two components of population change. Florida has experienced an extremely high rate of net in-migration during recent decades.

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment: A statistical series of employment reflecting the number of jobs, rather than employees, in nonfarm establishments. Usually, nonagricultural wage and salary employment data are arrayed by industrial categories.

Occupational Employment: A classification of employment according to the particular skills, training or experience required for each occupation. There are four major systems of occupational classification: Census, Office of Education, Dictionary of Occupational Titles (DOT), and Standard Occupational Classification.

Occupational Employment Statistics (OES): A program in which future employment growth by industry and occupation and future job openings by occupation are projected. Currently, projections are available for 1985.

Prime Sponsors: The governmental units having responsibility for administering CETA in the local areas. Usually the prime sponsors are county and/or city governments.

Seasonality: Fluctuations in a data series which occur at approximately the same time each year. For example, employment in Florida agriculture normally reaches its yearly peak in April or May and its yearly trough in August and September.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA): An area which has met the federal government's criteria of economic integration, social integration and population size. SMSA boundaries may cross city, county or even state boundaries. Florida presently has eighteen SMSAs, five of which contain more than one county.

Underemployment: A condition in which an individual is working at less than his or her productive capacity or wage-earning ability. Persons are considered underemployed if: 1) they are working in a job which does not utilize their skill levels to the greatest degree, 2) they are working part-time due to a lack of full-time work, or 3) their income is not sufficient to raise their family above the poverty level, despite the fact that they are employed.

Unemployment: According to the BLS, an individual aged 16 years and over is considered unemployed if he or she has no job during a designated survey week, has tried to obtain work during the latest four weeks and is currently available for work. Persons on layoff and persons waiting to begin a new job within thirty days are also classified as unemployed.

Unemployment rate: The percentage of the civilian labor force which is unemployed.

Vietnam-Era Veterans: Persons who served in the American armed forces any time during the period from August 5, 1964 to May 7, 1975. Because this group has experienced particularly severe labor market problems, it has been targeted for special assistance by the federal government.

APPENDIX E

Factors Influencing 1980 Census Totals for Racial and Spanish Origin Groups

(The following is condensed from United States Department of Commerce News, February 23, 1981, from the Public Information Office of the Bureau of the Census.)

A number of factors need to be considered when examining the provisional population totals by race and Spanish origin from the 1980 census. The differences between the 1980 and 1970 census counts for these groups are discussed below.

The provisional count for the black population indicates that nationwide, coverage for this group improved by some 30-40 percent over 1970. Specifically, comparisons with demographic estimates suggest an undercount rate for blacks of 4.5 to 5.5 percent in 1980, as compared to 7.7 percent in the 1970 census. However, the counts for the white and the Hispanic populations cannot be directly compared with the previous estimates. No satisfactory demographic estimates exist for Hispanics and counts for the white population are complicated by the inclusion of significant numbers of illegal residents. (However, the Bureau of the Census is attempting through other than the demographic approach to produce undercount estimates for these groups.)

Nationwide, the count for the Hispanic population was 14,605,883, an increase of 61 percent over the 9.1 million reported in 1970. Based on preliminary evaluations, this larger count appears to result from factors aside from the natural increase of the resident population: improvements in the 1980 census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by national and community ethnic groups. These efforts undoubtedly resulted in the inclusion of a sizeable but unknown number of persons of Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

The reports from the 1980 census show a significant change in the way the Hispanic population is reported. This change has had the most effect upon the counts for the "white" and "other" population groups. The race concept used by the Bureau in 1980 was based upon self-identification: persons were asked to report the race with which they identify.

Nationwide, 40 percent of Spanish origin persons did not report a specific race, but reported in the "other" category; about 56 percent reported "white." In 1970, persons who marked "other" and provided write-in entries such as Puerto Rican, Mexican, etc., were classified as "white" in the census reports. Because of the changes, noted above, the 1980 population totals for "white" and "other" are not comparable to 1970 census figures.

Persons in the United States classifying themselves as Asian or Pacific Islander numbered 3,500,636, and comprised 1.5 percent of the total population. In 1970 the census count for the Asian and Pacific Islander population was only 1.5 million.

The larger 1980 count results from several factors. First, the definition of "Asian and Pacific Islander" was different in 1980 as compared to 1970. The 1980 definition includes Asian Indians who were classified as white in 1970.

In addition, a smaller number of "Asian" response categories were available on the 1970 questionnaire, and many who could not find their specific category may have classified themselves in categories other than Asian. Thus, the 1980 and the 1970 counts for persons who classified themselves into one of the racial categories considered "Asian or Pacific Islander" are not directly comparable. However, it must be noted that there has been substantial immigration from Asia and the Islands of the Pacific during the past decade.

For the first time since the Census Bureau began recording information on American Indians, the American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut population exceeded one million. The total recorded in the 1980 census was 1,418,195. Since 1970, the population recorded by the census has increased by about 71 percent. Most of this increase is a result of improved coverage in addition to changes in the likelihood of persons to identify themselves as Indian.

These counts of the population by race and Spanish origin from the 100 percent census questions are provisional. The final counts for race and Spanish origin will be determined after the data from the sample questions have been processed. For example, it is expected that many of the non-Spanish origin persons who marked the "other" circle and provided a write-in entry will be coded into the appropriate specific race category in the sample processing. Also, the total Asian and Pacific Islander category, including such groups as Cambodian and Laotian, will be available from the sample tabulations.

Appendix F

METHODOLOGY

This discussion of methodology is intended for the general reader. For those interested in more detail, additional information is available on request from the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Research and Analysis.

The 1983 population projections are based on a linear trend from 1970 to 1980. Breakouts by age, sex and race were derived from the 1980 Census of Population. However, the 1980 figures for some race groups are not directly comparable with earlier totals, chiefly because of changes in census methods.

The 1983 labor force, unemployment, and unemployment rate totals were prepared by the Division of Employment Security based on historical data and statewide projections prepared by the Revenue and Economic Analysis unit of the Office of the Governor. Age, sex and race distributions were estimated using the Labor Market Projections Model, initiated at Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. In some cases where more recent local data were available, such as the Current Population Survey, these data were substituted or used to adjust the Lawrence Berkeley estimates.

For the methodology used to prepare the 1990 nonfarm employment projections by occupation, see "Methodology" in Appendix A.

The projections of persons below poverty level, underemployment, and other special segments of the population were prepared using methodologies developed by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. Briefly, the projections are based on 1970 census figures, updated using statewide (or national) data from the Current Population Survey.

APPENDIX G

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